Professional and Business Cards.

Professional and Business Cards.

ELI W. HALL.,
A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

Office on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

**Token Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in Monday in January next, when and where all persons interested are required to attend, under the penalty of the law, in such cases made and provided.

Parties and Witnesses, on State Docket, are not required to attend. By order.

Token L. Holmes.

Nov. 23, 1849

**Token Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in Monday in January next, when and where all persons interested are required to attend, under the penalty of the law, in such cases made and provided.

Parties and Witnesses, on State Docket, are not required to attend. By order.

**Nov. 23, 1849

A TTORNEY at Law, (Office in Nixon's Basement,) Wilter at Law, (Of

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps; Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. S. P. GAUSE,

CROCER and Commission Merchant, North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
November 30, 1849. GEORGE W. DAVIS,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1 A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

RUGGISTS and Apothecarles, Exchange Buildings,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 10

G. & W. A. GWYER,

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture
in all its varieties; Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c., Front Street, near Market, Wilmington, N. C. W. A. GWYER.

WILLIAM H. GAUTIER, WILLIAM H. GAG LIZZA,

TNSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Timber & Lumber Inspector.

William J. PRICE, Jr., thankful for past favors, old friends, and begs leave to say to others, having Timber or Lumber for inspection, that he would be pleased to receive a share of their custom.

No exertions, on his part, will be spared to give the quickest possible despatch to all inspection entrassed to his care.
Oct. 12, 1849.

Oct. 18, 1849.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, combereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, combereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on the control of the part of the pa THEOPHILUS HUGGIAS.

OMMISSION Merchant, will sell country produce and offile orders. Has a convenient Timber pen, and plenty of archouse room.

Office 3d door north of the Post Office, Wilmington, N. C.

16-1v

good prices for the description that suits me, as can be got in the Richmond market, or any market in this State, or the State of Virginia.

SOLOMON MYERS,

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Superior Ready Made Clothing, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 19

BRYAN S. KOONCE having, on the 15th of October, 1849, associated with him in business UZZA MILLS, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Koonce & MILLS, at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

November 2, 1849. CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer-CHANT, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his per-

Office on Front Street, near Market. MILES COSTIN.

TENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C. P. K. DICKINSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, 44v5

REFERENCES:
JOHN DAWSON, O. G. PARSLEY, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FORD,
WHEAD and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.;
and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or
ao sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.
Nov. 16—[10-tf

PANCY and Staple Dry Goods Store, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM T. J. VANN,

(ENERAL Agent for the sale of all kinds of country of produce, such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Eacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will feel grateful for any patronage in the above line. All produce confided to his care will receive his prompt and personal attention.

Persons having produce for market, and not wishing to come themselves, would do well to send it to him, and at the same time inform him of it, through the mail or otherwise, and their business will be attended to just the same as if they

Drs. CHARLES DUFFY AND E. S. HUNTER, Drs. CHARLES DUFFY AND E. S. HUNTER,
HAVING entered into co-partnership, with the view of rendering mutual assistance, offer their professional services
to the citizens of Onslow and the adjoining counties.
Richlands, August 13th, 1849.

52-tf

TAILORING.—The subscriber has resumed his business in Wilmington, and will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his past experience of the most fastidious. A trial is all that he asks, to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to fit, and to be made in a workman-like manner.

May 17, 1849.

36-1y]

S. R. ROBBINS.

H. S. KELLY, Having disconnected himself from V. R. Peirson, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the store on Front Street, 5 doors from Market Street, immediately opposite Dr. Bellamy's office, where he is prepared to carry on the Talloring Business, in all its branches. Being in possession of the latest Fassions, he will cut and make gentlemen's apparel at the shortest notice, in a style of workmanship and neatness of fit not to be surpassed by any in the State; and he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers and the public.

FOR Rent.—The Store we now occupy until the first of Octob er next.

MYERS & DAVIS.

Wilmington, N. C., July S.

Wilmington, N. C., July S.

PLOWS: For sale by PEDEN,
Dec. 28th.

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1850.....NO. 17

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and Brunswick.

POffice on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office.

POMORE Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office.

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**POMORE Office

November 16th, 1849.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and settle before the 1st day of February, or their accounts will be placed in other hands for collection Nov'r 15, 1849. 10-t1F]

R. J. HOWARD. Nov'r 15, 1849. 10-tiff

R. J. HOWARD.

Nort 15, 1849. 10-tiff

R. J. HOWARD.

Nort 15, 1849. 10-tiff

R. J. HOWARD.

R. J. HO

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER, WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

G. & W. A. GWYER,

G. & W. A. GWYER,

TANUERACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture

passed by any other establishment, it is satisfied that a trial is only requisite to secure the good will and a continuation of the patronage of all who may favor us in the foregoing undertaking.

N. B.—Having made arrangements at the North, we are enabled to keep for sale, at as low prices as any other establishment, every description of Gold and Silver Watches, fancy and other Clocks, with a variety of fine Jewelry, &c., too numerous to mention.

Wholesale and retail orders supplied at the shortest notice.

Rock Spring Hotel.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

Sept. 28, 1849.

3-tf

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Superior Readly Made Clothing, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. January 19, 1849

DAVID CASHWELL,

BY MADE CLOTHING, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 19

DAVID CASHWELL,

Wilmington, N. C. Wilmington, N. C. A Card.

A Card.

BRYAN S. KOONCE having, on the 15th of October, 1849, associated with him in business UZZA MILLS, the 1849.

ront teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road.—
It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail out of the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

The above reward, and the thanks of the owner will be paid to any person returning the said negro to me, or lodging him in any Jail in the State, where I can get him.

An additional reward of \$100 will be given for proof snfficient to convict any white person of harboring said negro.

J. R. HATCH.

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

Dissolution.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Joseph R. Blossom.

DAVID CASHWELL,

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

William ton N. C. Oct. 20, 1849.

7-16A

DOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Armsprong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN,

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again. Sept. 28, 1849.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Messrs. Cashwell & Blossom's old stand, on North Water Street, the most fashionable French Boots. Channel Pumps, Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; also, Congress and other Gaiters, and Shoes of every style. He will in all cases guarantee a fit.

The subscriber of the subscriber or to Mr. H. Foy, whom he has appointed to call upon them personally for payment. He is alone authorized to receipt for the late firm.

Dec. 28th, 1846.

Dec.

THE subscriber offers for sale Five Hundred and Seventy-Five Acres of Land, situated on the South side of Lewis' Creek. Thirty or Forty Acres of said Land is cleared, and is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, &c. There is also one task of Turpentine boxes cut, and trees sufficient for two more tasks. On the premises is a good well of water. The situation is healthy. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine.

For further information, apply to Dugald McMillan, in Wilmington, N. C., or to the subscriber, on the premises. Dec 14, 1849 14-41

CITEAM Saw Mill For Sale.—For sale, the Steam Saw

Dec 14, 1849 14-4t]

STEAM Saw MIII For Sale.—For sale, the Steam Saw Mill known as the Calhoun Mill. She was put in thorough repair the first of this year, and has been in successful operation ever since, and is now in good order. There is a Circular Saw attached, and also a Grist mill. The subscriber wishing to close up his business; she will be sold at a verry reduced price. Terms, a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years.

If purchased very soon she can be had for eight thousand dollars. Title unexceptionable. Apply to

BENJAMIN KING,

Dec. 28th, 1849. 16-2t

Georgetown, S. C.

Hotels, &c.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel. THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in incomection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE HOTEL, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady Boarders.

dence, and now ready for the reception of transient of Boarders.

The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented. His Table will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY. quors. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

Wholesale and retail orders supplied at the shortest notice.
Oct. 19, 1849.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are in the provided that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

MEGROES Wanted.—In the absence of Mr. Ansley Davis, I will buy negroes, and give as good prices for the description that suits me, as can be good prices for the description that suits me, as can be good prices for the description that suits me, as can be good prices for the Richmond market.

can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

JAMES PETTEWAY.

Oct. 19, 1849

New Livery Stables.—Fire_Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely fire-proop. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every different proof.

NEW STORES.

NEW STORES.

V. KELLY, of the late firm of Kelly & McCalebb, begs to inform his old customers, and the public in general, that he has resumed the mercantile business in the town of Wilmington, and has just opened, at his new stand, on the corner of Water and Princess Streets, an entire new stock of Family Groceries, Farming Utensils, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Ware, &c., consisting in part of the following articles:

and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable. and comfortably.

to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Earmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barners, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the lith September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a lith September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a lith September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a lith september, or the Newbern Road, about a mile and a lith of the State; or One Hundridge and the september of the Newbern Road, and the base reverset penalty of the law.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

417

**SADDLE, HARNESS,

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

418: sabseriber respectfully informs the public that he has a law and the severe september, or the New Hanover county, some time in the business, he feels confident of give the above incomes of the latest and most improved a large state of the service of the latest and most improved a large of about 21 years of age, middle size, stott this neighborhood, or in that of Charles Henry, Eq., to whom his mother belongs.

The above reward, and the thanks of the subscriber, residing in Wayne county, sometime in July 1848, a negro of Age, charles and supposed to be still larking in this neighborhood, or in that of Charles Henry, Eq., to whom his mother belongs.

The above reward, and the thanks of the owner will be given to any person who will return the said negro to over the will also a supposed to be still larking in this neighborhood, or in that of Charles Henry, Eq., to whom his mother belongs.

Anno Torto Henry Eq., to whom his mother be

To order.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.
Old Saddles and Harness taken in part pay for new.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

Beleratus;
Mrs. Miller's, Outcalt's, and

N. B.—All accounts standing on my books over six months, will be charged with interest. All persons indebted to the subscriber for last year will please call and settle, as by so doing they may prevent what would be disagreeable to them and unpleasant to him, as persons sometimes have to do unpleasant things in self-defence.

December 14, 1849

John J. CONOLEY.

Mrs. Miller's, Outcalt's, and Lorillard's Scotch Snuff; B. Mrs. Miller's Macoboy do.

Hardware and Cautlery.

Table Knives and Carvers; Decket, speying, shoe, and butcher Knives; Stock and rim Locks; Closet

Gloset

Good.

Supreme Court Reports.—Reduction of Price.

THE subscriber having purchased from the estate of W. T. R. Gales, Esq., deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8, Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term, 1845, to August Term, 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Five Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and to Booksellers, except Vol. 5 of Equity, to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given. Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to; and the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.

Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for their Nos.

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849.

DAVID'S and Black's link, by the dozen or single bot-tle. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the

WHIRKEY. 20 this White, just received and for min.

Nov. 1 200. [Out] Whitington, N. C.

Nov. 1 200. Apply at the Doc'r 20th

The subscriber will hit out in the lowest hidder, at the Court-House in Whiteville, Columbus county, on the 8th day of February went, the coprust for building a brick Court House in Whiteville, on the plan of the Court-House in Right and Whiteville, on the plan of the Court-House in Right and Whiteville, on the plan of the Court-House in Right and Whiteville, on the plan of the Court-House in Right and Survey, that he has taken the store formerly over public at large, that he has taken the store formerly ov

Plain and plaid black Silks; Col'd, plaid and striped do. Plaid Tarton's do. Cashmere de Casse; Colored Silk do. Silk and thread Button, for la-Cashmere de Casse;
do. de Lane;
do. de Lane;
Bombasine, large supply;
French Robes Habits & Collar
Worked Fronts;
Plain and plaid Alpacea;
Blue and figured do.

Blue and figured do.
Silk warp do.
Large sup. Thibet Shawls;
do. woolen net do.
do. Saxony woolen do.
do. waffle do.
Black Merino do.
Lady's and children's Hoods;
Children's Polka Coats;
Markin Shirts:

do. superfine colored Cashmere do.
do. do. worsted do.
Black & white Eng. silk Hose;
do. raw do.
Children's worsted Boots;
Bl'k, white & col'd cot'n Hose;
Misses' colored do.

Children's Polka Coats;
Mustin Shirts;
Misses' colored
Misses'

Fall and Winter Goods.

& D. TELLER have just received, and are constantly Societing, a splendid assortment of all kinds of DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING; among them may be found a splendid assortment of Silks; French Merino; Colored Flannels, for lady's Sacks; Muslin de Laines; Carpets; Oil Cloths; Alpaceas; with a great many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, which the public are invited to call and examine.

Ladies are particularly invited to call and see their splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Sept. 14. 4tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully notifies the public that he is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS, and that he is determined to sell them as cheap as can be bought at any other house in the place. His stock consists in part of 1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt, 3,500 bushels Turk's Island do.

86 bbls. Rectified Whiskey, 12 years old, 21 do. do. Apple Brandy, 26 do. New England Ruin, 1 cask Cherry Bounce, 1 hhd. Jamaica Ruin, 3 casks Cogniae Brandy, 3 casks Cogniac Brandy, 10 barrels Cider Vinegar, 5 hhds. Cuba and 3 do. New Orleans Molasses,

60 bags Rio and Laguera Coffee, 27 barrels Brown Sugar, 29 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, bags Pepper, Spice and Ghaparels Copperas, Saiss, a Rice, Nutiness, and

3 bales Cotton Oznaburgas,
3 do. 3-4 Fayetteville Sheeting,
Blue Homespun, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys,
Linseys, and Negro Blankets,
1,000 bunches Spun Cotton, from 5 to 12,
With almost every article that is necessary to make a complete assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
Persons in want of goods may rest assured that he can sell them as cheap as can be bought in the place.

Out. 5th, 1849.

Cutlery, Wood and Willow ware, see, Cutlery, Wood and Willow ware, see, the following articles:

Dry Goods.

Sattinetts; Pad, chest, till, and cupbored Locks; Hoes;

Calicoes; Sattinetts;
Cassimeres; Vestings;
Marboro' Stripes;
Red and white Flannels;
Bed Ticks; Apron Checks;
Linseys; Kerseys;
Showels and Spades;
Long handle Shovels;
Curry Combs;
Britannia Tea and Table
Spoons: Candlestick

H. and I. Hinges;

Blank Books; Pass Book Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Proper; Spelling Books; Screws; Steel pens, Quills, and Ink. H. and I. Hinges;
Butt do. Screws;
Collins', Bradley's, and Simmons' Axes;
Hammers;
Squares; Files; Braces;
Smoothing Irons; Rat Traps;
Coopers' Adses and Axes;
Dowelling Bitts;
And various other articles too numerous to mention all of which he offers for sale at a small profit.

November 2, 1849.

N. E. Rum;
Cogniac Brandy;
Malaga, Port, Made
Malmsley Wines.
Bread.

Soda, Wine, Milk and Lemon Biscuit;

utter, Sugar, Soda and Milk Crackers. Stone Ware.

DREPARED GUANO.—Farmers, Planters, and Market I. Gardeners, are respectfully informed that the above celebrated fertilizer is admitted, by practical farmers and others who have used it repeatedly throughout the United States and West Indies, en every variety of vegetables and articles usually raised in the different States, to be the cheapest, most durable, and fertilizing Manure—whose certificates recommending its use, in pamphlet form, with directrions, can be had grains. It destroys worms, insects, and files, and prevents blight, mildew, and rust. For sale by S-tf] HOWARD & PEDEN, Ag'ts for the Manufacturers.

merit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers and the public.

Oct. 5, 1889.

4-12m

A CARD.—The subscriber is now prepared to see his customers and friends, at the old stand, on North Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; a lao, Congress and other will serve them up with any kind of a Hard may be desired. A start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and swill serve them up with any kind of a Hard may be desired. A start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK, it is a consumer. The store will be consumers and friends, at the old stand, on North Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; a lao, Congress and other will be sold of the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and study solicited. Part of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. The store withing to purchase is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK, with the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the start of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. PTEATRICK with the start of the

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the fourth Monday in October instant, under the management of Mr. John Robinson, late Teacher of the Hopewell Academy, Stantonsburg.

The locality being one of the most healthy in this part of the State, and the arrangement of terms much as in said the means of of the humblest of our citizens, and, in addition, the acknowledged competency of Mr. R. as a Teacher, justify the subscribers in anticipating the co-operation of the public in the laudable work.

Thems. FER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

dies dresses;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons;
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins;
Plaid and striped do.
Jaconet and Cambric;
Ladies colored Kid Gloves; do. do. Silk do. do. superfine colored Cash-

furnished by the historian at a future day. Whoever reads these periodicals obtains a correct and connected account of all the important political events of the old world, as they occur, and learns the various conclusions drawn from them by the leading spirits of the age. The American Publishers therefore deem it proper to call renewed attention to the works they re-publish, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscribers. The following is their list, via:

THE LONDON QUARTER LY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

In these periodicals are contained the views, moderately, though clearly and firmly expressed, of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Liberal.—The "North British Review" owes its establishment to the

79 Fulton-street, New York, Entrance 54 Gold-st.

POR Sale at Cost.—The subscriber has for sale a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts, all of which are new goods, of this Fall's purchase. He has also for sale a large assortment of Tailer's Trimmings. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash, or on short credit for good notes.

V. R. PEIRSON, Executor of Seth Hoard.

December 28, 1849

Wilmington papers copy 6 times and stop old advertisements of V. R. Peirson, Agent.

SUNDRIES. Kerseys, Blankets
Shirtings, Prints
Flannels, Checks
Plaids, Stripes
Bed Ticks, Drilling
Dennims
Ready Made Clothing, assorted
Oil Clothing
Lard, Fish Roe
Oils Pinkles
College Pinkles
Colleg Segars do do de ing, assorted Oil Clothing India Rubber do en Ware Pilot Bread

India Rubber do
Spun Cotton
Cotton Duck 2 to 10
Heavy Russia do
Light do do
Twine, Shoe Thread
Hardware and Coopers Tools

Olis, Pickles
Preserves, Catsups
Crackers, Cordag
Crackers, Cardus
Crackers, Cordag
Crackers, Cardus
Crackers
Crac Tin Ware, Backets And a variety of other article which will be sold low for cash, or to good punctual customers, by
HOWARD & PEDEN,

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!—ROBERT FINLEY takes pleasure in amouncing to the gentlemen of Wilmington, that oysters will be served up in every style by him at the "Verandak Saloon."

PLAID and Colored Flannels, for children's sacks. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. EMBROIDERED Merino Dresses. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. H [Dec'r 25] PERRIN & HARTSPIELD. Ham. Lines, Lines. 900 bbls. Lincolaylle white lung Also, Calcined Plaster; Plaster Hair; and Fire Brick; Hy traulfo Cement; 1,000 bbls. Line, &c. For sale by J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

Be marged, will be conlineed until ordered

Be conte per square for each insurface.

A liberal discount will be made on adverlag one square, when published 6 or 12 me.

VASCE.

AP No advertisement, redecting upon private can, under any cincumstances, be admitted.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE nort session of this Institution will open on the 7th of January next. The services of a competent Assistant will be procured, thereby giving additional advantages to the Patronage of this school. Considerable apparatus has recently been provided by the Principal, and he finiters himself that this school shall be made to afford such facilities for instruction, as shall render antisfaction to all who will patronize it.

The terms of instinous per session of 5 months:

For the lower branches of English.

20 00

Latin and Grock.

Columbia Academy, Black Creek.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the fourth Monday in October instant, under the management of Mr. John Robinson, late Teacher of the Hopewell Academy, Stantonsburg.

The locality being one of the most healthy in this part of the State, and the arrangement of terms make as to make the means of of the humblest of our citisens, and, in addition, the acknowledged competency of Mr. R. as a Teacher, justify the subscribers in anticipating the co-operation of the public in the laudable work.

Under the procured, thereby giving additional advantage of the State and APOTHECARIES.

BECHANGE BUILDINGNS, WILMINGTON, N. G.,

Wholesale Dealers in Drugg,

Schect Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Staffs, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Varnish, old Livents of the physicians, merchants, and the public, that they have commenced an exclusive wholesale business in the above articles, and wholesale business in the above articles, and the public off the best schedules.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of Students on the fourth Monday in October instant, under the management of Mr. John ROBINSON, Inte Teacher of the Hopewell Academy, Stantonsburg.

The locality being one of the most healthy in this part of the State, and the public on the public on the public on the fourth of the State which we shall sell will enable the purchaser, in many firstances, to save the freight and advantage of getting his Goods i

to our stock of Faints and Gua, which will always be large, and warranted of the best quality.

We have the various colors ground from pure materials, under our own supervision. Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oils, may always be had pure, and at low prices.

In order that we may be fully understood, we append, for the guidance of those interested, the present prices of the most prominent leading articles:

and do. (from the 1st class up to entering on E. Grammar.). 10 00

3rd do. (do. with E. Grammar.

November 23, 1849.

WANTED—A Female Teacher, to instruct a family of children. Satisfactory references required, and liberal salary paid. Apply to H. SULLIVAN. Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., Dec 21, 1849 15-tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGA THE BRITISH COLLEGE TO THE BRITISH CONSTRUCT OF THE STATE OF THE Subscriber beautiful and well select associations and which we followed each other state succession, and of which we followed each other states are sations of Europe, which we followed each other states are states of the st

I lodide Potass; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Veratrine; Velarianate of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; lodide of Iron and Quinine; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Veratrine; Velarianate of Iron and Quinine; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Veratrine; Velarianate of Iron; Iro of Zine; Iodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; Iodide of Lead.

PAINTS—White Lead, dry, do. ground in Oil; pure Extra and No. 1 Black Lead, dry and ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Yellow, do. ground in oil; Venitian Red, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Terra de Sienna; Umber; Lamp Black; Litharge; Coach, Japan, and Copal Varnish; Linseed, Train, and Lamp Oil; and best winter bleached Sperm Oil, for family use.

DYE STUFFS—Indigo; Madder; Copperas; Logwood; Red Sanders; Annatto.
Window Glass—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 by 17, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, &c.
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES—Paint Brushes, from No. 6 to 000000; Sash Tools, No. 1 to No. 8; Varnish Brushes, No.

the litter's, Patent Medicines.

S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's do. Sands' do. Sands' Iodide of do. Webster's Sarsaparilla; Enginemently here one of the litter's Patent's Palsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Olasaonion Balsam; Peery's Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Kellinger's Linament; Jayne's Altone terative; Carminative Balsam; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Expectorant; Wistar's, Peters', Loidy's, Blood, Jayne's Sanative, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, Cickener's, Wright's Indian, Madam Shail's Venus, and Champion's Pills; McAllister's, Harrison's, Gray's, and Tousey's Ointments; Moffatt's Pheenix Bitters.

For Jellies, Pastry, &c.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's For Jellies, Pastry, &c.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ext's of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, and Nutmeg; Rose Water; Essence of Lemon, Cinnamon, and Cloves; black and red Pepper; Allspice; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Mace; Tonqua Beans; Jamaica and Race Ginger.

per; Allspice; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Mace; Tonqua Beans; Jamaica and Race Ginger.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES—French, German, and American Cologue; American Cologue by the pint and quart; Rousel's, Crary's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; military Shaving Soap; Hauel's Nymph do.; Jones' chemical do.; Harry's Tricopherous; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Hauel's Ean Lustral; Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye; Phalon's Hair Invigorator; Castor Oil Pomatum; Ox Marrow; Bear's Oil; Macassar do.; Antique do.; Indian do.; 50 dozen assorted Fancy Soaps; 16 dozen hair Brushes, assorted; 25 dozen fine Tooth do. do.; 6 dozen Nail do. do.; 6 dozen Shaving do. do.; plain and fancy Note Paper; plain and fancy Note Envelopes; Letter do.; plain and fancy Letter Paper; fancy Motto Seals; transparent and plain Wafers; Cold Cream, in jars and bottles; Rose Lip Salve; blanch Pomatum; plain and fancy Toilet Bottles; Pink Ball; Pink Saucers; fancy Rouge; Alabaster Powder; prepared Chalk, in balls; Toilet Powder; Puff and Boxes; Charcoal Tooth Paste; Amber do. do.; Orris do. do.; Orris Tooth Powder; Charcoal do. do.; Money Wallets; Tobacco do.; India Rubber; Drawing Pencils; India Rubber Balls; Preston's French Extracts, a large variety; Essence Bouquet; Scent Bags; Cigar Cases, &c. &c. For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist, Nov. 2, 1849.]

N. E. corner of Front and Market-sts.

K For sale by BAY Rum, Lavender, and Luben's Perfumery, best quality. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. DER SCHR. CHARLES MILLS.—10 boxes best Cheese 5 casks best Cheese; 10 boxes Sperm and Adamantine Candles; 15 kegs and boxes amorted Crackers; 5 kegs super Goshen Butter; 50 bags Shot; 20 quarters, halves, and boxes freah Raisins. For sale low for cash, by December 7] OTTON, Merine, Weetlen, and Silk Hestery. F J. S. WILLIAMS. RISH Linens, expressly for family use. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

COTTON Canaburgs, by the bale or piece. For sale b JUST received. 20 barrels Rectified Whishey; 28 box J Cheese; 2 casks do.; 12 Pins Apple Cheese; 10 boxes En lish Dairy Cheese; 8 kegs Gosben Butter. For eals low by Dec'r 21.

BLANKETS and Korseys. A fine lot of Negro Blanke and Kerseys, at the old stand on Market street of Dee'r 21. PERRIN & HARTSPIELD.

ENT.

Necd!

use this

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ENTING COM-

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DETERIORA

s known

Hon. Howell Cobb, the new Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a native of the State of Georgia, aged 34 years, and a graduate of the University of that State. In 1835, he was married to a daughter of Col. LAMAR, of Milledgeville, Ga. In 1836 was called to the bar, and in 1837 elected Solicitor General of the Western Circuit of the State of Georgia, which position he held for three years. In 1842 he was elected to Congress from the State of Georgia; since that time he has been successively re-elected in 1844, 1846, and 1848. Mr. Cobb never served in the State Legislature.

Although Mr. Cobb has served in Congress for a comparatively short period, he enjoys a position of unequalled influence as the parliamentary leader of his own party. This influence and position he has acquired by his strong sense, never failing good temper, an intuitive knowledge of men and things, general attainments, and an acquaintance with previous decisions upon mooted parliamentary rules and regulations, superior to most, if not to all, the members of the House who have served with him, remarkable readiness as a debater, personal integrity above the breath of suspicion, and frank, manly, and modest bearing as a gentleman, and the most perfect political reliability.

Mr. Cobb, as a Speaker, is not distinguished by any attempt at eloquence. His forte is in readiness and earnestness, and, above all, saying just what he wants to say, and nothing more. Since the retirement of Gen. McKay, and the death of the lamented Dromgoole, of Virginia, he has been looked to as the business leader of the Democratic party in the House, unassuming deportment has secured him from being an object of jealousy or envy. His election to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives, is could have been made. His opponents, who dislike his politics, cannot deny his competency or impeach his integrity, and his friends feel that while, under no consideration, he will deviate from the line of rectitude and impartiality, he will still be true to those principles and that course of action for which he has avowed his conscientious preference.

North Carolina Argus.

The last number of the Wadesboro' Argus contains the valedictory card of John W. Cameron, Esq., under whose auspices the paper was started, and by whom it has been ably conducted during the two years of its existence. Mr. Cameron retires from his post with the respect and esteem of his editorial brethren, whose best wishes will go with him into his retirement.

The next number of the Argus will be published under the supervision and proprietorship of Mr. Sam-UEL FULTON, into whose hands the establishment will then pass. We feel confident that no effort will be spared by the new Editor to maintain the Argus in the high position which it has assumed under the management of Mr. CAMERON; and from our knowledge of his experience and competency to fulfil the task he has undertaken, we have no doubt but that his success will be commensurate with his efforts .-There is certainly no lack of sincerity in the feeling with which we wish him health, prosperity, and hap-

Specific Duties-Protection

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual rebe, irrespective of the different values of different articles. As, for instance, two dollars per yard upon | ly exposes the whole matter. broadcloth, whether the broadcloth cost three, five. show the absurdity of such a system, it is only neces. | a Speaker, after having taken three hundred and five sary to refer to the system of State, county, or cor- ballots. Mr. Blake, a Free Soil Whig, was chosen. poration taxes, in universal operation throughout the Six Senators were absent. country. Everybody knows that real estate is taxed according to its assessed value, upon the ad valorem principle. What would any one think of the sense the specific principle. It is only necessary to bring an administration: the matter home to see its flagrant injustice.

The pretext for insisting upon protective duties, is the protection of American labor. Let us see what that is worth. Mr. MEREDITH, in his report, assumes that factory labor is 33½ per cent higher in discovered vouchers in his favor for \$359,000, leaving this country than in England. He supposes it may \$200,000 still unaccounted for. Mr. Wetmore has be more. Well, grant it; what then? Say fifty per published a card denying that he is a defaulter, and would make in relation to the statements which they of Ind., and would make in relation to the statements which they of Ind., and cent; it by no means follows that, to equalize this on the final audit of his account, will be promptly matter, a duty of fifty per cent upon the whole price paid. The New York Mirror says:

"The whole affair is susceptible of easy explanaof any article is necessary. For the following reason:—It may be assumed as an average that, out of every hundred dollars of value of manufactured duties; but during the war with Mexico, other dugoods, fifty goes to the account of capital, raw mate- ties, not specified, were performed by him; which rial, freights, commissions, &c. So far as that is concerned, we are on a par, at least, with any other nation. If capital be more abundant in older countries, had no power to pay this until the Courts had deciwe have natural facilities which more than counter- ded upon the legality of the claim. The matter is, balance it. The part for which protection is asked, therefore, in abeyance, and Mr. Wetmore is as anxas being the result of actual labor, is only half of the whole value, and consequently a duty of 331 per cent acts as a protection to double that amount upon la- he is ready, we have the assurance in his card, which bor. The average of duties under the present tariff we published yesterday, to promptly pay whatever is full 25 per cent, and as this acts as protection only upon labor, which, as we have already said, is only about one-half, it is, in effect. a protection of fifty sufficient to satisfy his claim, should the question be per cent upon that interest. We have said nothing decided in his favor, being well aware of the vexaabout the freights, &c., all of which are in favor of tious delays to which he would have been exposed in the domestic and against the foreign manufacturer.

This distinguished Apostle of Temperance spent the greater part of last week in Wilmington, where he won the esteem and regard of all classes of our should govern his; this however, was declined, and a more open field. He met him there by chance, and citizens. Kind, amiable, and unpresuming in his a separate suit commenced against him. Under these manners, no one could look upon his benevolent countenance without feeling an assurance of his sincerity and disinterestedness. He disclaims all interference ties, and which our Courts are continually called upwith the question of slavery, or, indeed, with any other domestic institution; and we feel confident that any feelings of prejudice or misgiving that might have existed in this community, have been removed by his visit. He administered the pledge to a good many persons here, perhaps as many as a hundred Rail Road Convention to be held on Saturday next. have done the same, or been scorned by and kicked

Father Mathew is a gentleman of about 59 or 60 years of age, rather above the middle size, his hair Rae, George Davis, D. B. Baker, William N. Peden, no opportunity to shoot in his own defence. Major Fowler of Mass. rather grey, though not white, by any means. He is now laboring under the effects of an attack of paraly- E. P. Hall, R. B. Wood, W. S. Anderson, A. McCalsis, which slightly impedes his utterance, without, however, abating the kindliness of his manner. We G. Beauman, H. B. Eilers, G. R. French and C. D. hope that a sojourn in a Southern climate may have the effect of restoring him to health.

While here he was the guest of the Rev. Mr. Mun-PHY, of the Catholic Church. We need not add that he was the object of attention and interest among all classes of our citizens, although sedulously avoiding every thing like display.

Official Reports On our fourth page will be found a synopsis of the Annual Reports of the heads of the Departments.

Jater from California-Arrival of the Empire City. The steamship Empire City arrived at New York ast week, bringing fifteen days later news from San Francisco. She brings 235 passengers, and gold to the amount of nearly half a million, on freight.

The California Constitution had been adopted almost unanimously by the people of San Francisco; only five votes were cast against it. The Democratic ticket had succeeded by a large majority. PETER M. BURNETT is chosen Governor; JOHN McDougal, Lieutenant Governor: and RODMAN M. PRICE and GEORGE W. WRIGHT, Congressmen. The elections show that the State Legislature will be Democratic, consequently Mr. THOMAS BUTLER KING, who resigned his seat as a Whig Congressmen from Georgia, for the purpose, stands no chance of being made United States Senator. He can, therefore, go, or stay as a private

Provisions have become very high at San Francis co, and considerable suffering is anticipated. The accounts of the failure of the gold are not corroborated. It seems to be as plenty as ever.

The journeymen carpenters at San Francisco had struck for wages, demanding \$16 per day, and the employers refusing to give more than \$12. Day laborers receiving \$7 and \$8, refuse to work for less

CASSIUS M. CLAY DISCHARGED.—The Grand Jury in the case of Cassius M. Clay, for the killing of CYRUS TURNER, last June, have refused to find a true bill, and the case has been discharged. It will be remembered that CLAY and TURNER met at a public meeting, during the canvass for delegates to the Kentucky Constitutional Convention. The question of negro emancipation was then before the people of that State, and CLAY appeared as an advocate of that measure; the TURNER family as opponents. At their placed him in a position in which his amiable and various meetings much ill-feeling was generated, TURNER, and severe, and, it was thought, mortal in juries to CLAY ensued. CLAY, however, recovered. hailed by all parties as perhaps the best choice that on the ground, we suppose, that he acted in self-deand the indictment against him has been dropped

> " MIND YOUR P'S AND Q'S .- Our friend of the No Carolinian can take our hat. He quotes a paragraph from our neighbor of the Aurora, which takes exception against our saying, in regard to a big potatoethis can't be beat." We can't see why our friends should object to the phrase. It is good grammar, (vide Lindlay Murray.) and it's fact as we are certain, a potatoe can't well be a beet. But as we said before, he can take our venerable beaver, [Mem. it has a hole in the crown, and when he puts it upon his head, it will cover neither a beet, potatoe, nor Wilmington & Manchester Road, that they give their turnipe, but a-cab-.

INSURRECTION AMONG THE HOGS.—Serious fears are entertained in Cincinnati of an insurrection of the hogs against the bipeds, whom they outnumber two to one. A spirit of insubordination is abroad, and it is in vain to hope that they can be kept under much longer. Last week one of the porkers made a furious attack upon an inhabitant of that devoted city. The military will, no doubt, be called out. Vive la sau-

The Alleged Deficit in the Treasury.

Mr. MEREDITH, in his report, alludes to a suppo ed prospective deficit in the Treasury, arising, as he asserts, out of the "extraordinary expenses of the Mexican war." We had intended reviewing that part of the report in which this allusion is made, especially as much political capital is sought to be friends of the administration, but as we find it alrea- men: P. K. Dickinson, Wm. C. Bettencourt, L. H. port to Congress, advocates the policy of levying spedy dy done to our hand, by the Washington corresponmuch per yard, or so much per ton, as the case may that paper the letter, which we think fairly and justdent of the Baltimore Sun, we prefer to copy from

ORGANIZED AT LAST .- The Senate of the Ohio Le-

The Navy Agent at New York.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, the late Navy Agent at New York, has been charged as a defaulter to the or propriety of a law of this State levying a certain amount of five hundred thousand dollars. It will be specific of so much per acre upon all lands, without seen by the annexed account that such is not the fact. any reference to the actual value, by which a man but, on the contrary, that Mr. WETMORE is prepared who owns fifty acres of land, hardly worth the work- to account to the last farthing. This attempt to make ing, would pay as much as he who possesses fifty political capital by false charges against Democratic acres of the best in the country? And yet this is officers is a small business, and only worthy of such

Mr. Wetmore's Defalcation-An Explanation. The statement that PROSPER M. WETMORE, late Navy Agent at New York, was a defaulter to the amount of more than half a million of dollars, is incorrect. The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury has says whatever balance may be due the Government,

ed salary for the performance of certain specified being considered extra services, he considered entithed him to extra pay. A demand was made, we believe, of something like \$40,000, but the Department ious as the government can be, that the question should be settled, and when the Courts shall have decided as to the amount of compensation due to him, balance may be found due to the Government. It is true that Mr. WETMORE did not pay over to the Government all the monies in his hands, but retained obtaining even justice from the Government, under such circumstances. And he is not alone in this course; several other disbursing officers are in the same predicament; and a suit was commenced some time since against the Navy Agent at Boston, the decision in which case, Mr. WETMORE was willing circumstances, it is very unjust to treat the matter as a 'defalcation;' it is nothing more than a disputed account, such as is always arising between paron to decide.

Monday night last, to represent this town in the

Messrs. P. K. Dickinson, W. A. Wright, Miles out of all honorable society. Costin, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., John Walker, John Mc-Benjamin Gardner, John J. Conoly, Dr. James F. Mc-Ree, Sr., M. London, O. G. Parsley, Thos. H. Wright,

BLACKWOOD, for December, is on hand, and more sprightly than usual, which is saying much. The leading article is one on the National Debt and the Stock Exchange. "My Peninsular Medal," and "The Green Hand," are also continued.

PLANK ROAD .- At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, on Monday last, Col. ALEXANDER MURcurson was elected a member of said Roard to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. E. J. LICLY .- N. Carolinian.

Rallroad Meeting.

JANUARY 1st, 1850. The citizens assembled at the Court House at o'clock, P. M. On motion of JOHN MCRAE, EDWARD B. DUDLEY

was called to the Chair. On motion of P. K. DICKINSON, JOHN MCRAE, and W. A. WRIGHT were appointed Secretaries. The Chairman, in a brief address, explained purposes for which the meeting had been called.

r., F. J. HILL, S. POTTER, M. LONDON, G. DAVIS, and McRAE, severally addressed the meeting during

The following resolutions were submitted by John

McRAE, and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That a Committee of Ten be appointed to nominate seven freeholders for Commissioners of the Town, who shall be in favor of a subscription of One hundred thousand dollars, on the part of the town, to the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. when authorized by the legislature of North Carolina, and who, in the mean time, will exert themselves to get authority from the Legislature to make such

Resolved further, That said Committee be instructed to ascertain the views of the several members of nell of Mass., Kinsley S. Bingham of Mich., Alexanthe present board of Commissioners, and if favorable der H. Stephens of Ga., William F. Colcock of S. C to the project proposed, that they be preferred to J. Phillips Phoenix of N. Y., Charles Stetson of Me.

Resolved further, That said Committee report thro' the newspapers of the town. The following Committee were appointed under

the first resolution: B. FLANNER, JAMES CASSIDAY, W. A. WRIGHT, P. K. HICKINSON, D. McMILLAN, A. J. DEROSSET, SAM-UEL POTTER, J. BALLARD, H. NUTT, and E. KIDDER. Commit E. B. DUDLEY, Ch'n.

W. A. WRIGHT, | Secretaries. JOHN MCRAE.

Report of the Committee:

The Committee appointed under the first of the re solutions, at the meeting of Tuesday evening, beg leave to report to the citizens of Wilmington, that the subject has had their anxious and attentive consideration. They have consulted with the members of the present Board of Commissioners, for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the subject of the proposed subscription on the part of the town to the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad.

Those gentlemen were unwilling to enter into pos itive pledges of any kind, but the Committee are entirely satisfied that a large majority of them are in favor of the proposition—and that the best interest of the work, as well as the peace and harmony of our town, the preservation of which is at this time so very desirable, will be best promoted by their re-elec-drew Johnson of Tenn.. William H. Bissell of Ill.. tion. We therefore recommend to the friends of the Harmon S. Conger of N. Y., Andrew J. Harlan of Ia., cordial support to the present Board.

B. FLANNER JAMES CASSIDEY, W. A. WRIGHT. P. K. DICKINSON, D. McMILLAN, A. J. DEROSSET, SAMUEL POTTER. J. BALLARD, H. NUTT,

[COMMUNICATED.] The Railroad meeting last night, at the Court House, was organized by calling Jas. T. Miller, Esq., to the Chair, and the appointment of O. G. Parsley, Esq., and Col. John McRae, as Secretaries.

On motion of Geo. Davis, Esq., a Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the Convention manufactured out of this matter by the organs and on Saturday next, consisting of the following gentle-Marsteller, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., George Davis, and

On motion of Gen. Alex. McRae, it was Resolved, That a Committee of ten be appointed to attend

the Goldsboro' Convention to be held on Thursday next. The following gentlemen were appointed: G. J. or ten dollars, and so in respect to other articles. To gislature, on the 28th ultimo, succeeded in electing McRee, B. Flanner, Thomas W. Brown, Alexander Chandler of Penn. McRae, P. M. Walker, Eli W. Hall, H. I. Toole, William A. Wright, Miles Costin, D. McMillan, D. Lamont, Thomas Loring, A. A. Brown, and James Fulton

The Chair was authorized to appoint twenty-four Delegates to the Convention to be held in this town on Saturday.

On motion of George Davis, Esq., Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Town be reque ted to tender the hospitalities of Wilmington to Gen. R. M. Saunders and Hon, Calvin Graves. The meeting then adjourned.

JAS. T. MILLER, Chairman. O. G. PARSLEY, Secretaries. John McRae, Sec. January 1st, 1850.

From the North Carolina Standard. MR. HOLDEN: Both of the papers here are Whig, and it is not to be supposed that they would give Maj. G. W. CALDWELL, (whom they both fear as a tween that gentleman and Mr. BARRINGER.

In consequence of this, numerous reports have got into circulation very unjustly prejudical to Major CALDWELL; and from these statements other reports and inferences have been drawn, of a character so entirely false, so notoriously untrue, here, where something of the circumstances are known, that it is nothing but fair that the truth should be made pub-

Show me the paper, Mr. H., that has spoken for CALDWELL—I will say the abused man CALDWELL and I will not ask you to publish this communication. If you cannot show me such a one, I demand of you as a lover of fairness and justice, to place in some column of your valuable paper the following denial of certain rumors. You can have no hesitency in doing so, as it can injure no one to say that notoriously false rumors are untrue, and to say such and such of Pa. things, as reported, did not occur, when it is well known in this community they did not. It is to place Maj. Caldwell on proper grounds, away from home, among more distant friends that have felt an interest in his reputation, that this publication is more imperiously demanded.

It is reported that Maj. CALDWELL laid in wait under Sadler's piazza for the purpose of shooting Bar- N. Y., John Otis of Me., William T. Hamilton of RINGER. In this connection it is charged that the attack was consequently a midnight assassin attack. It is all false. CALDWELL met him there, as he would have done any where else-as he had offered to do in had as much right to be out at that time of night R. Young of Ill., and Gideon Reynolds of N. Y. (between 9 and 10 o'clock, P. M.,) as Mr. BARRIN-ER or any other free citizen.

It has been reported Caldwell had opportunities of Ogle of Penn., Thomas H. Averett of Va., George seeing, and did see Barringer during the day. This W. Julien of Ind., and Wm. T. Jackson of N. Y. is also simply false. Maj. C. had no such opportunities. The first opportunity was the one which accident brought about under Saddler's piazza; and ald of Ia., Charles E. Clarke of N. Y., and William The following gentlemen have been appointed by CALDWELL, smarting under the infliction of serious V. N. Bay of Mo. Col. James T. Miller, Chairman of the meeting on published charges and calumnies affecting his private character, seized the first chance offered to avenge

> It is not true either that Caldwell gave Barringer GREEN W. CALDWELL is no such craven. And vain may a man work hard all his life for a reputation, in vain may he try to leave to his children a spotless fame and unsullied character, as the Major has, if so vile a calumny is at one breath to sweep all the hard won results of his commendable efforts away. That Mr. BARRINGER did not shoot, as reported, may have been his misfortune, but no fault of

Major CALDWELL. I hope Mr. Editor, you will publish this, which attacks the probity, character, and standing of no one, but which makes an attempt only to place Major CALDWELL in the proper light.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 10, 1849.

A Chaplain at one of our State prisons was ask by a friend how his parishioners were. "All under inviction." was the answer.

Thirty-First Congress, First Session

OUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, December 31, 1849. The Journal of Thursday last was read and appro

The Standing Committees, provided for by the Thursday last by resolution, were, upon the reading of the Journal this morning, announced as follows: Committee of Elections .- Messrs. William Strong, JOHN A. TAYLOR, HENRY NUTT, A. J. DEROSSET, Dyke, of N. J., David T. Disney, of Ohio, John B. Thompson, of Ky., Isham G. Harris, of Tenn., Edward W. McGaughey, of Ia., William S. Ashe, of N.

C., and George R. Andrews, of N. Y.

Committee of Ways and Means .- Messrs. Thomas H. Bayly of Va., Jacob Thompson of Miss., Samuel F. Vinton of Ohio, James S. Green of Mo., Robert Coombs of Ga., Harry Hibbard of N. H., Wm. Duer f N. Y., Geo. W. Jones of Tenn., and Moses Hampton of Penn. Committee of Claims .- Messrs. John R. J. Daniel of N. C., James H. Thomas of Tenn., Joseph M. Root

of Ohio, David Wilmot of Penn., William Nelson of

Y., David Hubbard of Ala., Finis E. McLean

Ky., Cyrus L. Dunham of Ia., and Thomas B. Butler Committee on Commerce.-Messrs. Robert M. Mc-Lane of Md., John Wentworth of Ill., Joseph Grin-

and Charles M. Conrad of La. Committee on Public Lands .- Messrs. James B Bowlin of Mo., J. H. Harmanson of La., A. H. Shepherd of N. C., Nathaniel Albertson of Ia., Edward D. Baker of Ill., W. R. W. Cobb of Ala., James Brooks of N. Y., Moses Hoagland of Ohio, and William Hen-

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Emery D. Potter of Ohio, John S. Phelps of Mo., Thomas McKissock of N. Y., Winfield S. Featherston of Miss., William Hebard of Vt., Richard H. Stanton of Ky., William J. Alston of Ala., Paulus Powell of Va., and Charles Durkee of Wis.

Committee on the District of Columbia.—Messrs.

G. Brown of Miss., Samuel W. Inge of Ala., John L Taylor of Ohio, Thomas J. D. Fuller of Me., Jeremiah Morton of Va.. Edward Hammond of Md., Charles Allen of Mass., C. H. Williams of Tenn., and Walker Underhill of N. Y.

Committee on the Judiciary.-Messrs. James Thompson of Pa., John K. Miller of Ohio, George Ashmun of Mass., Richard K. Meade of Va.. Charles S. Morehead of Ky., Preston King of N. Y., Abraham W Venable of N. C., Thaddeus Stevens of Pa., and Marshall J. Wellborn of Ga.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims .- Messrs. Cullen Sawtelle of Me., Jonathan D. Morris of Ohio, William A. Newell of N. J., William V. N. Bay of Mo., Chester Butler of Pa., John S. Millson of Va., Rufus K. Goodenow of Me., William McWillie of Miss., and John B. Kerr of Md.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Messrs. An Richard I. Bowie of Md., Charles Sweetzer of Ohio, Joseph P. Caldwell of N. C., Walter Booth of Conn., and Samuel Calvin of Penn.

Committee on Private Land Claims .- Messrs. Isaac E. Morse of La., Wm. J. Brown of Ia., David Rumsey of N. Y., Alfred Gilmore of Pa., Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio, Thos. L. Harris of Ill., Humphrey Marshall of Ky., William A. Whittlesey of Ohio, and Josiah M. Anderson of Tenn.

Committee on Manufactures.—Messrs. Lucius B. Peck of Vt., Franklin W. Bowdon of Ala., John W. Houston of Del., Chauncey F. Cleveland of Conn., Daniel Breck of Kv., Thomas Ross of Penn., Robert L. Rose of N. Y., James L. Orr of S. C., and Allen

Committee on Agriculture.-Messrs. Nathaniel S. Littlefield of Maine, Edmund Deberry of N. C., Elijah Risley of N, Y., Fayette McMullen of Va., Timard H. Stanton of Ky., Henry Bennett of N. Y., and was elected.

Committee on Indian Affairs .- Messrs. Tobert W. Johnson of Ark., Willard P. Hall of Mo., John Crowell of Ohio, James X. McLanahan of Penn., David Outlaw of N. C., Thomas C. Hackett of Ga., David A. Bokee of N. Y., Volney E. Howard of Texas, and was elected.

Burt of S. C., W. A. Richardson of Ill., James Wilson of N. H., George A. Caldwell of Ky., Alexander Evans of Md., David K. Carter of Ohio, Jno. A. King of N. Y., Andrew Ewing of Tenn., and Joseph R. Committee on the Militia .- Messrs. Charles H. Peaslee of N. H., John H. Savage of Tenn., Geo. G. King

of R. I., James Duane Doty of Wis., Henry D. Moore of Penn., Geo. Briggs of N. Y., John Robbins of Pa., gress, 1819, when John W. Taylor, of New York, was DITH himself at about \$3,000,000 a year, (the differ-William Thompson of Iowa, and James Meacham of Vermont. Committee on Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Frederick P. Stanton of Tenn., Thomas S. Bocock of Va., Robert

C. Schenck of Ohio, Emilie La Sere of La., Hugh White of New York, Elbridge Gerry of Maine, E. Carrington Cabell of Florida, John McQueen of S. C., and Lewis C. Levin of Pa.

Committee on Foreign Affairs .- Messrs. John A. McClernand of Ill., James McDowell of Va., Robert C. Winthrop of Mass., Hugh A. Haralson of Ga., Henry W. Hillard of Ala., Joseph A. Woodward of S. C., Edward Stanly of North Carolina, Alexander W. Buel, of Mich., and Elbridge G. Spalding of New of Va. York.

Committee on Territories .- Messrs. Linn Boyd of Ky., William A. Richardson of Ill., Julius Rockwell of Mass., James A. Sedden of Va., Thomas L. Clingman of N. C., David S. Kaufman of Texas, Daniel

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions .- Messrs. Loren P. Waldo of Conn., James M. H. Beale of Va., Peter H. Silvester of New York., Daniel Wallace of C., John Freedley of Pa., Willis A. Gorman of Ind. Nathan Evans of Ohio, Amos Tuck of N. H., and William A. Sackett of New York.

Committee on Invalid Pensions .- Messrs. Shepherd Leffler of Iowa, Edson B. Olds of Ohio, Henry Nes of Pa., Thomas H. Averett of Va., Hiram Walden of N. Y., James L. Johnson of Ky., Orsamus B. Matteson of N. Y., William T. Hamilton of Md., and Andrew K. Hav of N. J.

Committee on Roads and Canals. - Messrs. John Robinson of Ia., Job Mann of Pa., James G. King of N. J., John C. Mason of Ky., Harvey Putnam of New York, Richard Parker of Va., Amos E. Wood of Ohio, Herman D. Gould of New York, and John W. Howe

Committee on Rules .- Messrs. David S. Kaufman of Texas, George W. Jones of Tenn., Samuel F. Vinton of Ohio, William Strong of Pa., Alex'r H. Stephens of Ga., John S. Phelps of Mo., George Ashmun of Mass., Nathaniel S. Littlefield of Me., and Edward W. McGaughey of Ia.

Committee on Patents .- Messrs. Hiram Walden of Md., Albert G. Watkins of Tenn., and Andrew J Harlan of Ia. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Messrs. Franklin W. Bowdon of Ala., Henry A. Edmundson of Va., John W. Houston of Del., Timothy Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.— Messrs. Williamson R. W. Cobb of Ala., Andrew J.

Committee on Accounts .- Messrs. Daniel P. King Mass., John C. Mason of Ky., Joseph E. McDon-Committee on Mileage. - Messrs. Graham N. Fitch of Ia., James H. Duncan of Mass., Volney E. How-

his wrongs; and any other honorable man would ard of Texas, Thomas S. Haymond of Va., and Chas. Sweetzer of Ohio. Committee on Engraving .- Messre. Edward Ham mond of Md., Milo M. Dimmick of Penn., and Orin

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress .- Messrs. Isaac E. Holmes of S. C., Horace Mann of Mass.

and Alfred Gilmore of Penn. Committee on Expenditures in the State Department Messrs. Kinsley S. Bingham of Mich., Robert R. Reed of Penn., James L. Orr of S. C., Henry P. Alexander of N. Y., and Willis A. Gorman of Ia.

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Messrs. George A. Caldwell of Ky., Abraham M. Schermerhorn of N. Y., William S. Ashe of N. Nathan F. Dixon of R. I., and Cyrus L. Dunhan

Committee on Expenditures in the War Departmen Mesers. Milo M. Dimmick of Penn., J. S. School craft of N. Y., Thomas L. Harris of Ill., Fayette Me-Mullen of Va., and William F. Hunter of Ohio. Tallen of Va., and William F. Hunter of Ohio.

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Messrs. Alexander R. Holliday of Va., John R. of inian.

Thurman of N. Y., David K. Carter of Ohio, Charles W. Pitman of Penn., and Isham G. Harris of Tenn.

Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. William Thompson of Iowa, Wm.

McWillie of Miss., Ransom Holloway of N. Y., John Robbins of Penn., and Moses B. Corwin of Ohio.

Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.

—Messrs. James M. H. Beale of Va., Orsamus Cole Wis., Thomas Ross of Pa., Lorenzo Burrows of N

, and Moses Hoagland of Ohio. Committee on Enrolled Bills .- Messrs. Isaac Wildrick of N. J., and Jesse C. Dickey of Pa. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, presented himself at the

Speaker's chair, and was qualified by taking the usu-I oath to support the Constitution of the U. States. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Venable, of North Carolina; Mason and Stanton, of Kentucky; Thomas, Stanton, and Jones, of Tennessee, protesting against the appointment of Chaplains to the tw Houses of Congress, in the Army and Navy, and against the recognition, by the Government, in any manner, of established religion. Referred to Standng Committee

Mr. Dunham presented a memorial of the officers of the late war, praying bounty land to officers and soldiers of the war with England and the Mexican war. Referred to Committee on Public Lands. Numerous petitions were presented for indemnity for French spoliations, which were referred to the

Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Crowell gave notice that he would on Thursday ask leave to introduce a bill to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Mr. Thomas, of Tenn., introduced a bill to extend

the franking privilege to Sarah Polk, of Tennessee, the widow of the late President. The bill was read three several times and passed. The bill was subsequently returned passed by the Senate. Mr. Venable presented a resolution calling upor

the President for information generally in regard to the conduct of the administration towards the territories of California and New Mexico, since the ad ournment of the last Congress; and particularly whether any agents were appointed by the President their compensation, under what law appointed, &c. to visit those territories. Agreed to.

Mr. Holmes submitted a resolution authorizing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of restoring the custom-house officers lately dismissed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The reso-

lution was adopted. Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved, as a test question, a resolution calling for a bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs to abolish flogging in the Navy. Lies

Mr. Savage submitted a resolution calling upon he President of the United States for information in relation to the recent seizure by the British Government of Tigre Island. Lies over

Mr. Miller, of Ohio, submitted a resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for abolishing the Home Department. Lies over. Mr. Root, of Ohio, submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to introduce a bill providing territorial government for the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and prohibiting slavery therein. He demanded the previous question thereon, but before the ques-

The House adjourned till Thursday next. Former Speakers of the House.

It may not be uninteresting, just at this time, to see who have been Speakers in the House, since the foundation of the government. We give the record authentic, we believe, as follows: Frederick A. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, democrat. was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives in April, 1789. This was the first Congress

under the present constitution. Of the second Congress, commencing October, 1791, Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, federalist,

Of the third Congress, commencing Dec'r, 1793. Frederick A. Muhlenberg was again elected. Of the fourth Congress, commencing December othy R. Young of Ill., Joseph Casey of Penn., Rich- 1795, Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, federalist,

Of the fifth, commencing May, 1797, he was again elected. Mr. Adams was then President, and both branches of Congress federal. Of the sixth Congress, commencing Dec'r, 1799.

Theodore Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, a federalist. Committee on Military Affairs .- Messrs. Armistead presided over the seventh, eighth, and ninth Con-

was elected, both at the tenth and eleventh sessions. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, elected November, 1811.

democrat, of South Carolina, was elected. Henry Clay was again chosen, December, 1815, and resigned in the first month of the sixteenth Con- toms for the last two years, estimated by Mr. Mere-

XVII. Dec., 1821, Philip B. Barbour, democrat,

XVIII. Dec., 1823. Henry Clay, whig, of Ky. XIX. Dec., 1825, John W. Taylor, of N. Y. XX. Dec., 1827, Andrew Stevenson, democrat, of XXI. Dec., 1829, Andrew Stevenson, democrat,

XXII. Dec., 1831, Andrew Stevenson, democrat. XXIII. Dec., 1833, Andrew Stevenson. (resigned.) democrat, of Va. John Bell, whig, of Tenn.

XXIV. Dec., 1835, James K. Polk, democrat, of XXV. Dec'r. 1837, James K. Polk, democrat, of Dec., 1839, Robert M. T. Hunter, demo-XXVI.

crat. of Va. XXVII. May, 1841, John White, whig, of Kv. XXVIII. Dec., 1843, John W. Jones, democrat, of XXIX. Dec., 1845, John W. Davis, democrat, of

Dee'r, 1847, Robert C. Winthrop, whig, of XXX. Mass. STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT.—The business of the active inhabitants of the United States is thus stated: There are engaged in agricultural pursuits, 3,717,-56; in manufacturing and the mechanic arts, 791, 545; mercantile pursuits, 117,575; theology, law, and medicine, 65,236; navigating the ocean, 56,025

mon schools. REMARKABLE ACCIDENT .- At Whitehaven, England, recently, a little girl was crushed to death by a locomotive, which dashed into her father's house .-The circumstances are thus related in the report of the inquest:

Shortly after leaving St. Bee's, the train had to desend an incline of something like twelve feet into the town, and there being a hoar frost upon the rails, which rendered them very slippery, and caussed the are extracted from the leading article in the lest train to go much faster than usual, the engine-driver number of the British United Service Journal, the attemped to reverse the engine, which is done by fix- object of which is to show that the Empire of Russia ing a particular handle, however, slipped back sev- is not in reality as powerful as it is reputed to beeral times out of its place, until on nearing the sta- The Russian Navy, which was founded by Peter tho tion at Whitehaven, seeing that an accident was al- Great, consists ofmost inevitable, the breakers were put on, and the 4 line-of-battle-ships, each of 120 gure; driver once more attempted to reverse the engine, but in doing so the engine got four strokes forward. 26 and passing the station ran through the outer wall 18 of the house of Mr. Pennington, and through another wall into his back parlor. The little girl, Jane Pen- 24 nington, was at the same time sitting singing in the kitchen, when the engine passed over her, much mu- schooners and brigs. The number of seamen maintilating her, and causing immediate death. The en- tained by Russia is stated to be 42,000. gine on dashing into the parlor, knocked the firegrate out of its place, throwing the burning contents over the forehead and brow of the little boy, John Pennington, 8 years old, the occupier's son, who, however, is likely to recover, though he will, in all

From the Chroniele, 2d inst. The following were adopted at the meeting of St John's Lodge, after the services on Thursday last:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge be tendered to the
Chair for the beautiful music "discoursed" on the occasion;
likewise to the Trustees of the Methodist E. Church, for the
use of the building.

Resolved, That the thanks are due, and are hereby tender-

probability, bear the marks for life.

ed, to our Past Chaplain, for his very appropriate service.

JOHN NUTT, See'y. DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On last Friday week, a young lady, Miss CATHARINE McDiarmid, 13 years of age, was thrown from a horse, and falling with her breast on a stump, was killed immediately. She was The Alleged Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. The querry, "what constitutes a deficit?" reminds one of the celebrated quotation propounded some years ago in the city of Gotham, "will saltpetre ex-What is the deficit Mr. MEREDITH speaks of, which will be \$5,000,000 in 1850, and \$16,000,000 on the 1st of July, 1851? Mr. MEREDITH calls it a deficit produced by the extraordinary expenses of the Mexican war," but his own figures prove him to

be in error. Let us see: The public debt," says Mr. MERE-DITH, now amounts to the sum of \$64,704,693 91 By his own showing the old funded debt, (not made by the war,) the

debt of the District, assumed by Congress, (not made by the war,) the five per cent. loan of 3d March, 1843, (not made by the war,) the six per cent. loan of 15 April, 1842, (not made by the war) amount together to.... 15,749,652 48

\$48.955.041 23

Showing that the amount of loans necessary to defray the expenses of the war, amounted only to \$48.-955,041 23, the interest of which is less than three nillions per annum.

But Mr. Meredith prefers lumping the matter, and by a specious argument, addressed to the jury, gets at the war expenses in the following ingenious manner. He takes the increase of the expenses of the army proper for three years from the 1st April, 1848, to 1st April, 1849, over those of the three years immediately preceding, and the expenses of the navy for two and a half years from the 1st April, 1848, o 1st October, 1848, and finds the joint excess equal to \$63,605,621 31 The increase of the public debts and

loans authorized from March '46, to March 31, 1848.... 49,000,000 00

Difference between these sums... \$14,605,621 31 Thus, every increase in the expenses of the War and Navy Departments is charged to the war, and yet, with all this, it appears that the revenue of the country, during that time, was not only equal to the ordinary expenses, but furnished also \$14.605,621 towards defraying the expenses of that very war .-This excess, then, of \$14,605,621 31 of the income over the expenditures, produced from April 1, 1848, till October, 1848, is now at oncechanged into a pre-FIGIT; though the interest of the whole war debt is less than three millions, and the revenue from the tariff constantly increasing. If there is a deficit, it is clear that it is not the war which produces it, but the increased expenditures of the government in all its branches. These expenditures, there is every reason to suppose, will, by the present Congress, be trimmed down to a non-deficit-producing standard, while the loan demanded by Mr. MEREDITH may be metamorphosed into a small issue of Treasury notes, bearing no interest, and being not fundable, just to anticipate the revenue from customs for a new year. The amount required will, in all probability, not exceed one-fourth the amount Mr. MEREDITH wants to

Mr. Meredith expects to raise additional revenue by a high protective tariff. How such a tariff will produce a higher revenue, he does not show. The most important part of his whole argument—the pivot on which his whole report, with all its recommendations, turns-he takes for granted! He does not even allude to the important fact that the tariff of 42 produced in 1844 and 1845 a gradual falling

off in the revenue. Mr. MEREDITH takes it for granted that the country is sick and requires prescription, or the doctor would not have been called in. There is such a play as "the man who imagines himself sick," by Moliere, to which is added the doctor's examination by the faculty, from which I might quote, did I not think it proper to restrain my humor. So I will merely reproduce the chorus in rustic Latin:

Vivat, vivat, vivat, mille fois vivat !

The receipt from customs for the year ending June 30th, 1849, were 128,846,738 82. Those from the same source for the year ending 30th June, 1850, are estimated at \$51,500,000, though the actual receipts for the first quarter alone amounted to \$11,643,728

Four times that amount would be a little over forty-six and a half millions; but admitting that the Joseph B. Varnum, of Massachusetts, a democrat, receipts throughout the year are not alike, there is no sensible ground at all to suppose that, since the first quarter produced eleven and a half millions in and resigned May, 1813, when Langdon Cheeves, a round numbers, the three remaining quarters will only average six and a half millions each. There has been a steady increase in the revenue from cuschosen. This brings us down to the time within the ence between 1849 and 1850,) but the probability is recollection of modern politicians, and we therefore the revenue from the Tariff of 1846 will far exceed present the remainder of the information in tabular Mr. Meredith's modest estimates; and by that means, and the economy practiced in Congress in all the departments of the government, save him the mortifi-

cation of borrowing in time of peace. One of the items of expenditures which will probably be economised will be the salary of the Secretary of the Interior, and that of his extra clerks—the money required for the agricultural burean-the lawyer's fees to defend the government against the sharks who pray on it in the shape of claimants against Mexico, &c. The liberality with which Mr. EWING reverses the decisions of Col. EDWARDS, may also require a Congressional check. With such aid, therefore, as the Senate and House of Representatives may furnish, we shall be able to make both ends

meet, and preserve the credit of the country. HALLIFAX, Dec. 28. DEATH OF ADELAIDE, QUEEN DOWAGER OF ENGLAND. -The Cambria sailed to day for Boston, and will reach there some time on Sunday.

The only fact of interest, not already communicated that we find in the English papers, is the announcement that Queen Adelaide, the widow of the late King William IV., died on the 3d of December. Her remains were interred with much ceremony on the 18th of December. in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. There is a general mourning throughout the Kingdom. HUNGARIANS IN TURKEY .- Most of these have been

induced to return home by the promise of amnesty. Gen. Guyon is said to be in Constantinople, under English protection. PACHA BEM lives near Scutari, navigating rivers, &c., 33,067; mining, 15,203. in a house which the Sultan has presented him. He is said to receive three hundred ducats monthly from There are also 164.159 scholars at academies and the government. He sends nearly the whole of this grammar schools, and 1,845,244 in primary and comsum to his former comrades. He is actually engaged in reorganizing the Turkish artillery, and in fortify-Bosphorus, so as to make it impossible for a Russian fleet to threaten Constantinople. For a short time past, the treatment of the exiles has been much better. Gen. Guyon was admitted to an audience by the Sultan, who offered him a pachaship and employment in the army.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.-The following particulars

100 to 110 guns 80 to 90 guns; do. 70 to 80 guns; 4 frigates, 60 guns; 34 war steamers, and somewhat above forty covettes,

Persian of Haur, by Dr. Dickson, & London, England] It is spring; yet with all the soft sweetness it brings, One kiss of my love were worth twenty such springs; Had she breathed on that rose, had she filled the wine had joyed in the odor and welcomed the cup! Take the wine, take the flowers; now their charms are for

For what is the bower where the bulbul is not? The cypress invites me with long floating hair. But the bird of my languishing heart is not there? How delightful to gaze on her ravishing lip,

Yet what were the pain if forbidden to sip!
For the flame of her dark eye would search up the heart,
If not soothed by the balm which her kisses impart, What boots it for Hafig, whose life is a breath, To say for her sake he could welcome even death t Since for one happy glance of her love-lighted eye Even angels, who die not, with gladness would die

A wag says that Father MATHEW has recently re

ceived a large offer to take up his residence in Wa street to keep the money market from getting tight.

Curiosity is a singular contrivance to worm secrets out of everybody. It was invented by Mrs. Adam, in the garden of Eden, in the year of nakedness one; and shortly after, the first snake came—blast his eyes! From this remote source sprung this unsatisfied spirit that clings close to a woman's lips and watches at the porches of her brain. Sometimes curiosity is found in male attire; but then it cuts such a ridiculous figure that it is soon laughed out of countenance into frocks, and thus offends the eye of man, in panta-loons or tights, no more. We have a goodly portion of the singular article; and though we keep dark, for fear of the people, we hear and see everything that is going on around us, for the good of our country and ourselves. We always put our country first,

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smuggle ourselves into a reporter's desk in the people's House, and keep tally for three weeks in a representative Bedlam, where everything was in order mirth, and shut the lid down again upon the fingers but order, and everything was constitutional but the of constitution, merely to know who was Speaker as soon as the Speaker himself. Now, it so happened that it did not make a brass button's difference to us who should be made Speaker, provided he was a man. and had a voice and a hammer-one to call a chap up and the other to knock him down, when he got to be patriotic or Quixotic enough to be killed off by general consent, for the good of the body.

Well, we haunted the old hall; we prayed under the picture of Washington for our country, and under the picture of Lafayette for liberty, broad as the universe and lasting as time; we counted our stars night and morning, to see whether any had been eaten out by the aqua fortis of anarchy; and we turned our old eagle round, to see that his tail was all right, and his toe-nails, thunder-bolts, olive branches, and all, in apple-pie order, for occasionally some of them swore hard enough to take off a bird's claws, and ced as a candidate for Parliament. haul out the tail-feathers of a FLY UP THE CREEK, in

pokeberry time. Well, after much tribulation, and a multitude of grumbling, a majority permitted a Speaker to be made, and lo and behold, he was Democratic, much to the chagrin of some of the leaders in getting the resolution adopted, who did not know Howe hard it was to start an impracticable Root, after having Tuck in an We glory in the result; and though, as Christians of the republican school, we are bound to keep within bounds, we are determined to get corned, on molasses and water, the first warm day—and blast

the expense! Yes, they have made a Speaker-an honest Speaker—a gentlemanly Speaker—a learned Speaker—a Speaker that can speak for himself, and shell his own on without spoiling the Cobb; and, having made a head, we are desirous to see them complete the tail.

We had some aspirations for a part in the latter category ourselves, having been green enough to think that we had been some pumpkins in "the Heroic Age:" but, alas for poor human nature, we had no trumpet, and were taken down a button-hole lower than usual, just for compliment-sake; and in the end. (the bitter end,) learned the unwelcome truth that we were nobody, and had done nothing. We think old Zack and the people will tell a different story. But this is inter nous.

Well, when they had made a Speaker, they swore

him in, and he swore them in, and they all swore to support the constitution of the United States-some kissing, some by bowing, some by the open palm, and some by the closed fist. One member, who was in a hurry for business, wanted them sworn in in a lump, as Dr. Franklin once proposed to say grace and mournful overthrow by the French. The whole over the beef barrel, to save time; but, strange to say, the thing did not take, and the old-fashioned way

The American Commmons then-oh, Lord, where is Mr. Green, the reformed gambler !—played a game of chance for their seats. Luck, as in all other lotteries, was as eccentric as a maiden of fifty-nine years, and some faces grew short and some greaw long, and some grumbled and some jeered, and some damned the game, after it was played through and they had lost, as immoral and unfit for such a body. But they played it out, and again everybody sat down and leaned their drawers—we mean the drawers of their ist newspapers. desks-and finally came to order, and then, like an ch built came nerfect Rlice with a message from the fountain of power enveloped in brimstone-colored paper, with healing in its leaves. Oh, how soporific was its effect upon the late disorpies, and charmed them like music addressed to a

deaf adder in a cold day.

As the message appears to have been revised since its delivery by somebody, and as "the rest of mankind" have been blotted out of it altogether, we deem it to be our duty, as faithful chroniclers in this "Heroic Age." to give a telegraphic synopsis of it for the country, and to stand fast by the constitution, powder or no powder.

We therefore proceed to lay before the great Amer ican eye, spectacled or not spectacled, as the people please, the document, which Moscs wanted to see, which Daniel did get a glimpse of, and which John, of Delaware, if not of Patmos, wrote from "A-by itself a-to crucifix."

THE MESSAGE CONDENSED BY LIGHTNING.

1. Our eagle is sixty years old, and, in spite of evil prophets, stouter than the stoutest.

2. Congress responsible for everything from Plymouth Rock to Posterity.

3. At peace with all the world, and anxious to be so with the rest of mankind. Query: Who are the rest ? 4. Blest with abundance-cursed with the cholera-better

for punishment-and thankful that it's over. 5. Not insensible to wars in Europe; but, thank God, we have had no hand in them.

6. Friendly with Great Britain; ready for reciprocity and exchange of bilge-water; slightly indisposed towards France, though convalescing, and anxious to get somebody in exchange

7. Knocked the German steamer in the head with the cor stitution, and black-balled our predecessor.

8. Hunted after the German empire for five months; not finding it, abolished the mission, and sent the furniture to

9. Nipped the Round Islanders in the bud; brought back Rey; found nobody guilty, but think somebody should be punished.

10. Gave the continental wars a wide berth, and would have acknowledged Hungary, if there had been any Hungary left by the Russian bear to acknowledge. [Mem.-Every Hun-

garian soldier is a major.] 11. Squared accounts with Portugal, and hope to get the 12. Exceedingly amiable with eight particular governments

of course not included in the world or the rest of mankind. 13. Have not spoken to the Pope yet-government not stable enough for our money.

14. Policy requires us to humor Mexico, keep our faith with her, but plague take the Protocol.

16. Wanted a United States lawyer to keep American clai-

mants from cheating the Mexican commission. 17. New Grenada, failing contractor for the great Pacific

mail-reported her to herself for punishment. 18. Venezuela rowdyish, but quiet enough now to be made

to pay for the American crockery she has smashed.

warmly cherished. 20. Same to all the other South American States in posse

21. Brazil will fork over to us what she owes us, if we will its circumference about 5 inches.

smuggle no more negroes into her ports.

22. Central America has gone to non-entity, and we have treated with the surviving partners of the old firm.

23. Made a contract with Nicaragua for a canal, and invited the world to help us build it.

24. Tehauntepec and Panama important places. The Sandwich Islands some, for a stopping-place.

25. Treasury broke by the Mexican war a year after it was give than to receive." finished; deficit sixteen millions; a loan and economy recom-

mended to pay it. 26. New tariff wanted; old one not specific.

27. If sub-treasury is continued, it must be changed.

28. Nothing done for agriculture; a bureau required for i in Department of the Interior : book-case insufficient.

29. California and New Mexico to be welcomed when they come, how they come, and as they come, and no questions ask-

32. Indian agencies sent after the Indians.

33. Wanted, an honest man to look after Mexican land ti tles and United States gold mines.

34. The great central railroad from the Atlantic to the Pa-

cific, trunks and all, the panacea for every evil. 35. The army too rank. 36. The navy too rusty.

37. War steamers nice things for poor people. 38. Post-offices in California too expensive, postage to high, and franking privilege intolerable. 39. Census to be taken genteelly; more soap required.

40. Congress, daddy of the District of Columbia, and bound

to support its child in a handsome manner.

41. Veto, a constitutional medicine seldom required, yet cometimes necessary to preserve the system. 42. In conclusion, preserve the Union, be happy, and, come what will, we'll stand by you to the bitter end. Z. T.

Having thus presented the cream of the message of the illustrious successor of George Washington, and having, as we think, acquired glory enough for one day, to wit: Christmas—God bless it and its green out of respect to seniority, no matter who calls to order or batters our desk with uncivilized knuckles. This quality or property of the mind forced us to vor to extricate the plumb of delight from the pud-

"THE HEROIC AGE." From the Baltimore Sun.

The following dispatch reached us last evening

brings 82 passengers. Commercial affairs in England continue in a quiet

and steady position.

England. It is thought that Parliament will meet about the

middle of January.

Another expedition is about fitting out for Bearing's Straits, to search for Sir John Franklin. Ebenezer Elliott, the corn law rhymer, is announ-

The reduction of the rates of discount by the Banks from 3 to 2½ per cent., is a precursor of a rise in Consols to par, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer will lay before the holders of stock a proposition to accept the reduced rates of interest, which will save

41,200 58,200 "

The Dover Telegraph gives an account of a drove of bullocks passing the railway between Sturry and Grove Ferry, three of whom were killed by the exthe country several millions.

India and China.

The whole of India is quite peaceable, and all the

rebellious Sikh chiefs have been captured. No additional news has been received from China.

have given way.

The elections in France have been postponed until the 25th of January.

M. Penn's proposition, against exposing names of olitical offenders on pillory, has been rejected by a

arge majority.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June have arrived in Paris from Havre, and were liberated by the Attorney General. It now appears that no difference whatever has arisen between the President and his ministry.

Bills of Exchange, drawn by General Cordova, on Madrid, for payment of the Spanish army, have been protested for non-payment. Four centime stamp duty is about to be laid on

Further accounts from Algiers state that not a soul in all Retschue has been left to tell the tale of its sad

city is desolate. The motion to abolish punishment by death for all offences was made, and rejected by the National As-

A pamphlet has been published by Ledru Rollin in defence of his conduct on the 13th of June. It has been seized, and proceedings issued against the printer, for exciting hatred to the Government among Six more of the June conspirators have been con-

demned. Government has ordered the seizure of two Social-

Passports are to be discontinued.

be. The Emperor of Russia persists that the Hungarian and Polish refugees shall be banished from To the point: The ex-G

sists-and so the matter stands.

Russian Empire.
Austria and Hungary.

The state of siege will be raised from Vienna on standing the accident, as it was totally impossible in Tar. A good demand still exists for common American the 1st of January.

Orders have been sent to the Army of Observation to approach as near the Saxony frontier as possible. Prince Metternich has written a letter to an Austrian minister, stating that the Austrian monarchy cannot enjoy a lasting peace unless Hungary be separated from Austria.

Thirteen recent condemnations have been com muted to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of

Notwithstanding the police precautions, Kossuth medals have been introduced into Hungary. The Magyar patriots place inestimable value upon them.

Germany. From Frankfort, we learn that serious difficulties have arisen to prevent the installation of the Central Administration.

Letters from Turin state that a ministerial crisis was at hand. Italy.

Letters from Naples announce great arrangements

in progress, for purposes unknown. The fortress of Gaeta is being armed and repaired. The pontificial frontier was lined with troops. The new French chief is resolute and firm to the

Cardinals. In an address to the troops, he says:— Your mission is not ended." No time has yet been fixed for the return of the

The Treasury of the Cardinal Triumvirate is an ounced to be bankrupt.

DEATH OF REV. AUGUSTUS THIVET, SECRETARY TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION IN CHINA.—On the 27th June, a very melancholy accident occurred at Pinang. China. A party of gentlemen were on a visit at Batu-Kawan, some of whom went out to shoot in a plantation. The Rev. M. Thiver and another seperated themselves from the rest of the party. M. Thivet was in advance, and immediately on crossing 15. Began the boundary of California, but the money gave the entrance of an inclosure, disappeared. His friend heard him call out that "he was a lost man;" and after a search was horrified to fiind that M. Thivet had fallen upon a tiger trap placed in the bottom of a pit about twenty feet deep, covered with grass and attap leaves laid upon slender sticks, and planted

with strong nebong spears, set perpendicularly or slightly inclining towards the sides of the pit, and 19. California being ours, it makes Chili a neighbor to be riveted in the soil. On one of these the unfortunate gentleman was impaled. He expired at 3 a. m. the following day. The part of the spear within the body measured 16 inches, its greatest diameter 2, and

"Did I not give you a flogging the other day," said a schoolmaster to a trembling urchin.

"Yes sir," answered the boy. "Well, what does the Scripture say upon the sub-"I don't know, sir," said the other, "except i is in that passage which says, 'It is more blessed to

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of Wil-LIAM SHAW, deceased, are hereby notified that their ac-counts will be put in suit unless settled before the 1st of Feb-ruary. THOS. D. MEARES, Adm'r. 17-1m.

NOTICE.—The firm of Bellany & Harriss is this day dissolved, by Dr. Bellany's retiring from practice.—Those persons indebted to the firm, will please settle with cither member of the late firm.

J. D. BELLAMY, W. W. HARBISS.

ance to be expended in rivers and harbors.

31. Light-houses wanted in the Pacific, and buoys to attend them.

Jan. 1, 1850.

W. W. HARBISS.

Dr. Harriss tenders his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity. He will occupy the office of the late firm.

The Baltimore American copies from the Circular of a highly respectable and well informed house in London, the following statement respecting the stocks of sugar and coffee in Europe at the last dates:

Sugar and Coffee in Europe.

Town Commissioners.

[Communication.]

Missus. Editors—On the first Monday of January next, the citisens of Wilmington will be called upon to select seven gentlemen, as a Board of Commissioners of said town, for the

LONDON, Nov. 30, 1849.

SUGAR.—The stocks in the principal ports of Europe were, on the 1st of November, as follows:

1849. 1848. Great Britain, tons 136,000 132,000 Hamburg 9,000
Bremen 2,000
Holland 9,000
Antwerp 8,000 12,000

4,000 7,000 Genoa 2,400 Leghorn 1,000 Trieste 14,000 France 11,000 17,000 192,400 189,000 The present stocks in London are of British Plantation 26,000 against 35,000 hhds. & tes Maritaus..... 89,000 "164,000 bags. East India 104,000 " Manilla, &c.,.. 57,000 95,000 " Havana 122,000 " 57,000 boxes.

40,000 chests.

Brazil 8,000 " P. R. and C. Mus. 12,000 " 5,000 hhds. COFFEE—Has regained great favor. Native Ceylon, after having been down to 44s. 6d. has rapidly advanced within the last few days. 49s. 6d. has been paid to-day, and nothing is to be had under 50s. now. A further considerable advance is expected from our correspondent at Halifax:

HALIFAX, Dec. 28—1 P. M.

The steamer Cambria arrived here this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 15th inst. She

line See accordance is expected. Plantation Ceylon remains comparatively cheap—middling to good middling has been sold at 58s. a 62s. 6d. Foreign sorts remain very scarce. A floating cargo of good first Rio has been consigned to Ham-

burg.
The stocks in the principal Furonean ports were

	1849.	1848.	tons.
Great Britain	17,000	20,000	44
Hamburg	7,500	6,500	44
Bremen		1,200	44
Holland	. 8,000	20,000	44
Antwerp		6,500	- 44
Trieste		4.000	44

press train. The concussion threw the engine near Another mail has arrived from Bombay, with dates of the 3d of April, and from Calcutta to the 25th of ly three feet up from the line, but providentially i The train was proceeding at the rate of forty miles

"COLLEY CIBBER," the theatrical critic of the Phil-The cotton crop in the northern districts of India will average one-quarter less than usual, but prices of those slang phrases of the day, which some how adelphia Pennsylvanian, gives us the history of one report sales of 530 bbls. White Rosion at \$2,95 a \$4 per to quality. get current in society, good, bad, and indifferent; among the polite, as well as among the vulgar. A 36, cash, and 250 in lots as wanted, 37, cash, and 38, 4 mos. correspondent wanting to know the origin of "some pumpkins," one of the latest of these vagabond ex-

replies, that he is not aware of the saying being inan existence of nearly sixty years. It originated with

JAMES FENNEL, the celebrated tragedian, who came

Foreign Markets, per Steamer Cambria. to this city in the year '92. When quite a lad, Fen-NEL, in company with Dr. Mosely, and the celebra-not been animated, but prices have advanced on most descripted philosopher, Mr. WALKER, and son, made the tions id, with but slight disposition to hold, as transactions tour of France. Arriving at Roneu, and wishing to see all they could, they keep peeping through the were limited. see all they could, they keep peeping through the little windows. As they were passing the famous cathedral of Rouen, young Walker, peeping through his little square, exclaimed, "Look Fennell, what immense pumpkins." His father, who had been attentively gazing at the building, turned around, exground. Young FENNEL could not resist the temptation of plagueing Walker about the pumpkins; so, whenever they approached a stately building, or tower spire, he would invariably exclaim, "Look, Walker, there are some pumpkins!" It is almost been purchased for Ireland. Latterly, prices have advanced is to is 3d, with less disposition to sell. White is worth 29s

kins"—it originated with an ex-Governor of this State, Advices received from Constantinople to November 24th, state that the extradition question with receillency should be robbed of any credit that may be

To the point: The ex-Governor has never been the Ottoman Empire. These demands the Porte re- known, during forty years past, when at home, to dine without a dish of stewed pumpkins being placed 38s for fine. In the opinion of the correspondent of the London Times, the Emperor of Russia is desirous of postponing a rupture until Spring, when his arrangements he missed the usual dish of stewed pumpkins, and he will be favored by the season. In the meantime, at once inquired of the servant the reason of its non-Turkey is making every preparation to meet him should he advance. Russia is increasing her fleet in the pumpkin was cooked, had been, accidentally, a few moments prior, upset upon the kitchen hearth,

Liberty has been given to export bullion from the and that, consequently, the pumpkin was not fit for use. The Governor indignantly directed the servant to at once bring in a dish of the pumpkin, notwithfor him to dine without his pumpkin. His command Rosin, and 1,200 barrels have changed hands at 3s a 3s 2d

Yours, &c., CHOCTAW. kitchen hearth."

Mississippi, Dec. 16, 1849.—N. O. Delta. The Angel Watcher. We find the following beautiful poem floating about. It de-

A daughter watched at midnight
Her dying mother's bed—
For five long nights she had not slept,
And many tears were shed.
A vision like an angel came,
Which none but her might see;
"Sleep, duteous child," the angel said,
"And I will watch for thee!"

Sweet slumber, like a blessing, fell Upon the daughter's face!
The angel smiled, and touched her not,
But gently took her place;
Ah, oh! so full of human love,

Those pitying eyes did shine, The Angel guest half mortal seemed— The slumberer, half divine. Like rays of light, the sleeper's locks In warm, loose curls were thrown— Like rays of light, the angel's hair

Seemed like the sleeper's own— A rose-like shadow on the check, Dissolving into Pearl— A something in the angel's face, Seemed sister to the girl ?

The mortal and immortal, each effecting each, were seen; The earthly and the spiritual, With earth's pale face between.
Oh, human love, what strength like thine?
From thee those prayers arise,
Which, entering into Paradise,
Drew angels from the skies!

The dawn looked through the casement cold, A wintry dawn of gloom, And sadder showed the curtained bed— And sadder showed the curtained bea—
The still and sickly room.
"My daughter! art thou there, my child?
O, haste thee, love, come nigh,
That I may see once more thy face,

"If I ever were harsh to thee, Forgive me now," she cried;
Forgive me now," she cried;
God knows my heart; I love thee most
When most I seemed to chide;
Now bend and kiss thy mother's lips,
And for her spirit pray."
The angel kissed her—and her soul
Passed peacefully away!

A sudden start !- what dream, what sound, The slumbering girl alarms?

She wakes—she sees her mother dead
Within the angel's arms—
She wakes—she springs with wild embrace—
But nothing there appears,
Except her mother's sweet, dead face—
Her own convulsive tears.

Within the angel's arms—
She wakes—she springs with wild embrace—
But nothing there appears,
Except her mother's sweet, dead face—
Her own convulsive tears.

SAGACITY IN A DOG.—'Delta' informs us that while passing through Washington street last Sunday morning, on his way to church, he observed a pointer dog standing on a point upon the opposite sidewalk; as this seemed somewhat singular, our informant states that he paused for a moment in order to ascertain at what the dog was pointing, and was astonished to find, on looking up in the direction of the point, that it was at the sign of A. PARTRIDGE. We think there is nothing in Mr. Jesse's collection of anecdotes of dogs that surpasses this.—Boston Post.

In Hotel.

January A, 1849. 1

JRESH DRUGS! FRESH DRUGS!! A CALL CHANTS.

AS you regard your own interests, and would like to purchase the best Drugs and Medicines, Garden by Standing on a Medicines, Garden by Standing on a Medicines, Garden by Standing on a point upon the opposite sidewalk; as the seemed somewhat singular, our informant states that the paused for a moment in order to ascertain at what the dog was pointing, and was astonished to find, on looking up in the direction of the point, that they can still be supplied with every thing of the way best quality, on the most reasonable terms. Nothing it was at the sign of A. PARTRIDGE. We think there is nothing in Mr. Jesse's collection of anecdotes of dogs that surpasses this.—Boston Post.

Jan'y 4th, 1850—[17-tf]

Successors to the surpasses to the point, that they can still be supplied with every thing of the way have a with their custom.

SHAW & BROTHER,

Jan'y 4th, 1850—[17-tf]

gentlemen, as a Board of Commissioners of said town, for the nsuing year. It will be observed that a ticket has been published, recommending a change from the present Board. It is believed that the present Commissioners have performed their duty faithfully, and the citizens appear to be satisfied with their administration, we therefore take pleasure in again placing their names before the voters of the town for re-elec-MANY CITIZENS. JAMES T. MILLER, JOSHUA G. WRIGHT, GEORGE W. DAVIS. JOHN DAWSON. L. H. MARSTELLER, WM. C. HOWARD, THOMAS D. MEARES.

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Commercial.

NEW YORK, Dec'r 28-NAVAL STORES.-We have only to Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according 280 lbs.; Common in small parcels from yard at \$1,10 for pressions, and whether it is not to be found in some of the old English dramas, the Pennsylvanian critic prices advancing until the close of the day, when the advance had reached fully I since Saturday. The sales footed about corporated in any play extant, although it can claim 47,000 bales, at prices ranging from 10 to 11 cents. We quote

LIVERPOOL, Dec'r 15.-Corron-The Cotton market has

Wheat has been selling at 4s 6d a 6s 9d, with rather more inquiry. Corn meal, 14s. American provisions are in rather better demand and firmganizing House! It lulled them like the odor of pop- gard to the refugees is not settled, and not likely to due for it, I take an early occasion of thus correcting er. Bacon, middling and low qualities—short middles, 26s a

> Lard has slightly advanced, with sales at 33s 6d. American tallow has advanced 6d. Sales at 34s 9d to 36s.

Freights to New York firm.

WOOL-There is considerable activity in the wool trade. The stock is light, and prices are firm, at an advance of 1d a NAVAL STORES-There has been more disposition to purchase Turpentine at the present reduced price; 2,000 barrels were sold yesterday at 6s 3d per cwt from the quay. No sales

was instantly obeyed, when the Governor helped his per cwt.
plate bountifully with his favorite vegetable; and, on London, Dec'r 14.—Naval Stores—Sales of Swedish Tar tasting it several times, and smelling it much more have been made at 16s 6d; the dealer's prices are firm; Stockfrequently, he exclaimed, "this is some pumpkins- holm at 17s, and Archangel 18s. English coal is in steady surely the little niggers must have been sittin' about the demand at 7s 3d to 7s 6d per Stockholm barrel. For Spirits Turpentine the market is rather quiet, and only a small business has been done; British drawn in puns, 30s; and American, 31s to 31s 6d, casks included. In rough, about 1,000 barrels prime new have been taken at 7s 3d, and about 8,000 barrels old and inferior at 6s 6d, and a trifle under; 4,067 barrels have arrived. In Rosin, several parcels have been taken at

MARRIED. In Brunswick county, on the 25th ult., by Joseph Green, Esq., Mr. George O. Walton, of this town, to Miss Julia Taylor, of Brunswick.
In Sampson county, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Clifton, Mr. David E. Grantham, of Wayne county, to Miss Serena M. Strickland, of Sampson.
At Live Oak, Florida, on the 13th ult, by the Rev. Dr. Nash, Arvan Hopkins, Esq., to Miss Susan Branch, daughter of Ex-Governor Branch.

In Jones county, on the 13th ult., Mr. James S. Herritage, to Miss Serena F. Rhodes, daughter of Durant H.

RHODES, Esq., of Onslow.

In Carteret county, Mr. John C Hewitt, of Onslow county, to Miss Sarah Weeks, daughter of Isaac Weeks, Esq.

In Fayetteville, on the 19th ult., Mr. G. F. Webster, of Cheraw, to Miss Francis R. Frizell, daughter of Mr. T. FRIZELL.
In Cumberland county, on the 27th November, Mr. Dan-rel Sikes, to Miss Eliza Holmes, daughter of Mr. George

HOLMES.
In this county, in Rocky Point District, on the 1st instant, by D. McIntire, Esq., Mr. Obedian Eason, to Mrs. Cath-

In New Orleans, of Cholera, on the 24th November, Mr. Gerraed J. Smith, formerly of Cumberland county, in the 25th year of his age.
Near Washington, N. C., on the 14th ult., Major Thomas H. Blount, aged 65. Also, on the 18th, ABNER P. NEAL, Esq.

HOFFMAN informs the Ladies of Wilmington and vipose inity, that he has just received, per Schooner Mary Powell, from New York, a splendid assortment of Black Silk Fringe, Gimps; a new style of Ball Dresses; Quilts; Calicoes; Alpaccas; white and black Silk Lace Veils; Artificial Flowers; a few white and colored Straw Bonnets; and a great many other articles too tedious to mention, which he offers to sell very low for cash. Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves.

January 4, 1850

17-tf

NEW LARD.—2 barrels superior New Lard. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. SUGAR and Coffee.—Just received per Schooner Harri-ion Price, 10 barrels Porto Rico Sugar; 5 barrels Coffee, crushed do, splendid; 6 bags Ric Coffee; 4 bags Cape do.; 200 lbs. smoked Beef. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Oysters, Served up in any style, at the well known stand on Market atreet, opposite the Carolina Hotel. January 4, 1849. 1

Marie Company of the	error er en	1	and the second second	IST OF LETTE	ts,		
W holesale Pi	ices Current	(1)	REMAINING in	the Post Office at	Wil		
WILMINGTON, N. C., TH	URSDAY, JANUARY & 180	Those whose names appear on this List					
BACON, per pound.	NAVAL STORES,		for advertised Letter	ames appear on and	0.0		
Hame & GL - A 10	Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs		Artis, Emily	Harrell, E J 2	Rus		
Middlings,7 & 8	Yellow Dip, .0 00 a 1 9	0 (Anderson Monnah	Higgins, MB2	Kes		
Shoulders, 64 4 7	Virgin Dip, .0 00 a 0 0		Allen, J H Allen, Frederick	Hays, Robert 2	Rou		
Hog round,7	Hard, 1 05 a 1 10 Tar, 1 05 a 1 10		Albertagn, Samuel	Hays, Robert 2 Henry, Robert Hall, Richard P	Rou		
BEANS, per bush.	Pitch 0 00 a 1 0		Albertson, Samuel Bryan, Thomas Black, A.G.	Hopson, John	Rho		
White, 70 a 70 BEESWAX,	Pitch, 0 00 a 1 00 Rosin, No.1,0 00 a 0 00 Do. No.2,0 00 a 1 00 Do. No.3, .00 a 7		Black, A G	Herrington, G W	Hob		
BEESWAX,	Do. No.2, 0 00 a 1 0		Black, H S	Havens, B P	Rob		
Per pound, 18 a 00 BUTTER,	Do. No.3, .00 a 76 Sp'ta Turp., per	•	Black, Kinon	Hall, John Hewet, J T	Rob		
Per pound, 15 a 20	gallon, 00 a 2	5	Benton, Moses Bethell, Wm M	Howard, Sam'l A	Roc		
BEEF, per bbl.	Varnish,pr gal.20 a 2		Bagiey, D W	Hancock, Ann J	Red		
N. Mess,12 50 a 14 00	OIL, per gallon.	_	Bell, Caleb	Howe, Mariah	Sine		
Do. Prime, 7 00 a 9 00 BEEF CATTLE,	Sperm, 75 a 1 3 Linseed, N C 80 a 8		Baily, J W Bloodworth, T W	Jones, Emanuel	Sug Sill,		
Per 100 lbs 3 00 a 4 00	Neats Foot,00 a 0 0		Burnes, Ephreham	Jackson, W C Jordan J P 2	ell		
CORN,	PEAS, per bushel.	•	Burnes, Ephreham Bogart, William	Johnson N	Sea		
Per bushel,50 a 55	Ground, 70 a 8		Bonum, K J Z	Jesren, F A	Stoc		
Meal, bush.,65 a 70 COFFEE, per lb.	Black Eye,60 a 6	5	Barnes, William 2 Burton, Alfred	Janson, Mary E	Skip		
Rio,12 a 121		-	Buckley, Wm M 2	Knight, J P Kendall, J P Kelly, K W Little, John	She		
St. Domingo, 94 a 10	Nor. Mess, . 13 00 a 13 5	0	Buckley, Wm M 2 Burnet, John Burnet, Needam	Kelly, K W	Star		
Laguyra, 00 a 121	Do. Prime, 9 50 a 10 0	0	Burnet, Needam	Little, John	Ster		
Cubs, 10 a 11	Fresh,4 a POTATOES.	5	Burnet, Henrietta Burton, Mary J	Leland, J	Sell		
Java,	Irish, bbl.,1 75 a 2 0	Ó	Brown, Sarah 2	Loveland, George Lucas, Thomas	Stri		
Tallow,14 a 16	Sweet, bush.,40 a 5	10	Braswell, Martha	Lucas, George	Smi		
Sperm, 40 a 40	POULTRY.		Bitts, Mary	Leach: Catharine	Smi		
Adamantine,31 a 32 EGGS, per doz., 15 a 18		2	Bass, Mary	Merrick, David	Smi		
EGGS, per doz., 15 a 18 FEATHERS,		70	Beesly, Hester Clark, David L	Maddocks W D 2	Smi		
Per pound, 00 a 35	Do. dead, 40 a 1 (Comery, Charles	Merrick, David Miller, George D Maddocks, W D 2 Macon, N M	mi		
Per pound,00 a 35 FLOUR, per barrel.	RICE, per 100 lbs.		Cannova, Charles	Marlow, J J Z	Thr		
Canal,7 00 a 7 50		25	Cannon, John	Melton, Isaae	Tay		
Fayetteville, 4 75 a 5 25 HAY, per 100 lbs.	Rough, bush., .75 a SALT, per bushel.	30	Clark. W L.	Manly, Elisha Mullan, Marcus	The		
North River, 00 a 00	Turks Island, .00 a	00	Curren, Edward Clark, W L Currie, John K	Montfort, E W	Tul		
Eastern64 a 67	I is 'least 25 a (90	Childres, William	Moore, Darins	Vie		
IRON, per lb.,41 a 5	SOAP, per lb., 4 a SHINGLES, per M.	6	Capps, H	Merritt, William	Vol		
IRON, per lb.,42 a 51 LARD, per lb. No. Carolina,71 a 8	Country, 0 00 a 1 8	50	Carrey, Capt Coal, Sarah	Mayhew, John H Murrell, Samuel	Wi		
Western,6 a 7	Contract, 3 50 a 4		Davis, Moses	Mercer, John	Wi		
LIME, per barrel.	STEEL, per lb 12 a	25	Dimock, H	Meyew, Andrew	Wi		
Thomastown, .70 a 1 00	STAVES, per M.		Dunbar, Joshua	Mittnacht, G H	W		
LUMBER, River, per M. Floor, B'ds. 0 00 a 9 75	W. O. barrel, rough, 10 00 a 13	Kn.	Doyal, H S Duncan, J W	Morse, E Morse, Caroline	W		
Wide do 0 00 a 0 00	rough, 10 00 a 13 d Do. dressed, 0 00 a 00		Daniel, B B	Middleton, Sarah			
Scantling, 0 00 a 4 00	R. O. hhd	••	Davis, D	McKeen, Ephriam	2 W:		
LIQUORS, per gallon.	dressed, 7 00 a 11		Dicenson, James K	McClain, H C 2	Wi		
N. E. Rum, 30 a 33	Do. rough,00 00 a 00	w	Denning, Marien Dixon, Gatsey Edgerly, Robert	McKensie, William	n Wi Wi		
Gin,30 a 33 Whiskey, roc30 a 00	SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, a	7	Edgerly, Robert	McDonald, mrs McDent, Mary An			
Do. common, .00 a 00	Porto Rico, 7 a	8	Freeman, Alexand	r Nelson, John	W		
Do. Old Nick, 60 a 65	St. Croix, 7 a	81		Nickson, John D	W.		
Apple Brandy, 30 a 40		115	Ford, John G	Nichols, Ann Nichols, Mary North State Tent,	Wi		
Peach do00 a 00	TIMBER, per M. Shipping0 00 a 7	50	Fraley, T G Foss, William F Foss, Samuel	North State Tent	W		
MOLASSES, per gall. West Indies, 221 a 25	Shipping,0 00 a 7 Mill, prime 5 50 a 7	00	Foss, Samuel	Ohlhoff, H F 2	W		
New Orleans, .00 a 00	Do ord'y, 5 00 a 5	50	Gray, James W	Pease, Daniel	W		
MACKEREL, per bbl.	Do. inf'r, 0 00 a 3	5 0	Glazier, E A	Perkins, Benjamin	Wi		
No. 1, 0 00 a 0 00	TALLOW,	~	Howard, Henry N		THE		
No. 2,0 00 a 0 00 No. 3,0 00 a 3 50	Per pound, 6 a WINES, per gallon.	7	[17-3t]	DAN'L	DIC		
No. 3,0 00 a 3 50 MULLETS,	Madeira,70 a 5	00	CARDEN Seco	I.—Just received, a	lare		
Per barrel,5 00 a 5 50	Port, 1 25 a 4		Of ply of Shakers'	Garden and Flower	Seed		
NAILS, perlb.,4 a 5		60	For sale by	W	M. L		
NoteRiver Lumber, To	ar, and Turpentine, are always	ays		Dr	uggi		
sold in the water, and are sul	bject to the expense of landing	ng,	Cheese! Cheese	-20 boxes extra C	hees		
inspection, cooperage, &c. sa	y on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1	per	1 1 / English do · 3	boxes fresh Pine A ₁	ople o		
M.; Tar and Turpentine above Virgin or mixed Turpentine.	a deduction is made accordi	ing	Low for cash, at	GEORG	iE E		

FREIGHTS:

O NEW YORK.

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do
 .50
 a
 60

 Lumber, per M.,
 .600
 a
 700

tierces sweet molasses, and selling from wharf at 221 a 25 cents per gallon, in quantity to suit.

NAVAL STORES—Some 1,500 barrels Turpentine have changed hands during the week at generally steady rates, \$1 90 for yellow, and \$1 05 a \$1 10 for hard. This appears to be the market price today. The market, however, is nearly or quite bare. The sales of Spirits Turpentine have been only about 250 barrels, at 25 cents per gallon. Sales of about 1 LA. WOOTEN, Commissioner. 27s; eastern do. 28s a 33s; western do. 26s a 28s. Beef is dull steady rates, \$1 90 for yellow, and \$1 05 a \$1 10 Cheese is in fair request, with considerable sales at 36s a day. The market, however, is nearly or quite bare. 250 barrels, at 25 cents per gallon. Sales of about 400 barrels TAR, principally at \$1 05. Last sale \$1

10 per barrel. PEAS.—Considerable receipts lately of Cow Peas, and price rather drooping. We quote at 60 a 65c per bushel. But very few Ground Peas have arrived during the week.

Salt—400 sacks, reported arrived last week, has changed hands at 85 a 90c per sack, at 90 days.

Shingles—Sale of 100,000 common, to arrive, at \$1 50 per 1,000. STAVES-Sales of small lots Red Oak hhd. at \$11. STAVES—Sales of small lots Red Oak hhd. at \$11. tel keepers, and all persons in need of our stock, are requested.

Contracts at \$20 per 1000. Sales of Ash heading at to call. Among our assortment may be found the following \$8 50 per 1000.

TIMBER—Sale of 1 raft shipping timber at \$7 50 per M., and 7 rafts mill \$3 50 to \$7 per M.

PORK—The market is supplied with a reasonable quantity of fresh pork, and sales at 4 a 5c per lb., ccording to quantity. BEEF CATTLE—This market is reasonably well

stocked. Prices about as quoted last week. Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

December 27—Brig Emblem, Maxey, Boston, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. Vandalia, Mullen, Boston, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. John E. Patton, Murch, New York, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
28—Schr. Tioga, Collins, New York, in ballast to G. W. Davis.
Davis Par Brig Purchase, Phillips, Yarmouth, N. S., in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
Brig H. B Crosby, Collins, New York, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
Brig Whitaker, Handy, Boston, in ballast, to George Harris.
Schr. Harriet, Strout, Providence, R. I., in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

Mahogany Secretaries and Counting-house Dosks;
Do: French Bedsteads, black walnut and maple;
High Post do: sacking bottom; Field Bedstends, cord field do: serew and slat do: [bottom; Office Chairs and Cushions; Mahogany Hat and Umbrella Cheap Washstands and Toilet Tables; [Racks; Do: Bureaus; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Moss, hair, and straw Mattrasses; Foather Pillows; Double and single Cotts; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Chairs for Reading Tables; Children's Chairs, all kinds; [the sick; Revolving Office Chairs, with casters and counting-house Dosks;

Ottage Bedsteads, black walnut and maple;
High Post do: sacking bottom; Field Bedstends, cord do: serew and slat do: [bottom; Office Chairs and Cushions; Mahogany Hat and Umbrella Cheap Washstands and Toilet Tables; [Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Moss, hair, and straw Mattrasses; Pouble and single Cotts; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Moss, hair, and straw Mattrasses; Pouble and single Cotts; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Pouble and single Cotts; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Rocking Horses; Cheap Windsor Chairs; Willow Wagons and Cradle December 27-Brig Emblem, Maxey, Boston, in ballast, t Jan. 1-Brig Watson, —, Antigua, in ballast, to G. W. Jan. 1—Brig Watson, ——, Antigua, in ballast, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. Mary Powell, Williams, New York, to G. W. Davis.
Schr. Harrison Price, Smith, New York, to E. J. Lutterloh; with muze to sundry persons.
Schr. Alaric, Prosser, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with muze to sundry persons.
2—Br. Brig Aurors, Carrey, Cardiff, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 230 tons Rail Road Iron.

CLEARED. December 29—Brig Versailles, Pendleton, Cardenns, (Cuba) by William M. Harriss; with 128,000 feet lumber.
Schr. Nile, Tackaberry, New Orleans, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores
31—Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, New York, by DeRosset & Brown.

Jan 1—Rrig Con. Taylor, Falsa, Turks, Light A. C. W.

31—Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, New York, by DeRosset & Brown.

Jan. 1—Brig Gen. Taylor, Fales, Turks Island, by G. W. Davis; with 95,000 feet lumber, 20 casks rice, 20 bbls. naval stores, 30,000 shingles.

Schr. Warrenton, Wooster, Baltimore, by G. W. Davis; with 70,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Monsoon, Silliman, Porto Rico, by G. W. Davis; with 70,000 feet lumber.

2—Brig Jonathan Cilley, Masman, New Orleans, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 1508 bbls. naval stores.

Schr. G. W. Davis, Briggs, New York, by G. W. Davis; with spirits turpentine, rosin, cotton, peanuts, flarseed, yarn, feathers, copper, 30 baxes and 4 bbls. pipes.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Peck, Fayetteville, by J. C. Latta; with make to sundry persons.

Brig Flora, Cole, Cuba, by G. W. Davis; with 130,000 ft. S. Lumber.

Brig Cardiff, Messer, Havannah, Cuba, by J. Hathaway & Son; with 45,000 feet timber, 47,000 feet lumber, 230 barrels tar, 10 barrels turpentine.

3—Schr. Montano, Stoddard, New Orleans, with naval stores, by W. M. Harriss.

The Schooner Ellen Sedgwick, (of Newark, N. J.,) Capt.
Benjamin Beaston, from Richmond, Va., with a cargo of coal, for New York, foundered in the S. E. Gale, off Abscome on Saturday afternoon, 22d ult. Captain Beaston and all hands, with the exception of the mate, (Enoch Champion,) were lost. The vessel now lies in 8 fathoms water, with mast heads about 20 feet out of water.

Those whose names appear on this for advertised Letters.

Artis, Emily
Anderson, Monnah
Allen, J. H.
Allen, Prederiek
Albertson, Samuel
Bryan, Thomas
Black, A. G.
Black, H. S.
Black, Kinon
Benton, Moses
Bethell, W. M. M.
Bagley, D. W.
Bell, Caleb
Baily, J. W.
Bloodworth, T. W.
Bloo Howard, Sam'l A Hancock, Ann J Howe, Mariah Sill, M D Sellars, Thon Seavey, J H Jonnson N
Jessen, F A
Janson, Mary E
Burton, Alfred
Buckley, Wm M 2
Burnet, John
Burnet, Needam
Burnet, Needam
Burnet, Henrietta
Burton, Mary J
Brown, Sarah 2
Braswell, Martha
Bitts, Mary
Bass, Mary Stocks, Samuel Skipper, N B Small, S Sherman, F A Stanly, John B Steavens, Ira E Sellars, Peter L Strong, Garage Burton, Mary J
Brown, Sarah 2
Braswell, Martha
Bitts, Mary
Bass, Mary
Beesly, Hester
Clark, David L
Comery, Charles
Cannon, John
Curren Edward Strong, George V Strickland, Mary Smith, A J Smith, Willian Melton, Isaac Manly, Elisha Mullan, Marcus Montfort, E W urron, Edward Clark, W L Currie, John K Terry, mrs Fuller, C F Vick, B W Volctine, Jame Williams, J T Jurrie, John K
Childres, William
Japps, H
Carrey, Capt
Coal, Sarah
Davis, Moses
Dimock, H
Dunbar, Joshua
Dimock, H
D Williams, W H Williams, H C Doyal, JI S
Doyal, JI S
Doyal, JI S
Morse, E
Morse, Caroline
Morse, Caroline
Morse, Caroline
Middleton, Sarah C
McKeen, Ephrian 2
Milliams, J S 2
McKensie, Williams, J S 2
McDonald, mrs
McDent, Mary Ann
Nelson John
Williams, D H
Welliams, D H reeman, Alexand'r Nelson, John Woolfolk, T J Freeman, Alexand'r Nelson, John
Finny, William
Ford, John G
Fraley, T G
Foss, William F
Foss, William F
Foss, Samuel
Francy, James W
Francy, J Foss, Samuel
Gray, James W
Glazier, E A
Howard, Henry N 3
Patterson, David
DAN'L DICKSON, P. M.

[17-3t]

OARDEN Seed.—Just received, a large and fresh supply of Shakers' Garden and Flower Seed, warrented fresh.
For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist. Cheese! Cheese.-20 boxes extra Cheese: 6 boxes of old

Cheese! Cheese.—20 boxes extra Cheese; 6 boxes of old English do; 3 boxes fresh Pine Apple do. at 2s per lb.—Low for eash, at GEORGE H. KELLEY'S.

JUST Received and for sale at the Book Store.—The Pastoral Letter of Bishop Ives, and the Reply by a Lay Member. Also, Swain's Justice, and North Carolina form Book, and a large assortment of New Novels.

L. H. PIERCE.

RESH Buckwheat.—Five qr. barrels at \$1 87½ cents; 8½ barrels at \$1 12½; 5 boxes at \$1 12½; 10 bags at \$7½. Low for eash, at GEORGE H. KELLEY'S.

Big Bridge for Sale.—The subscriber offers for sale, the above named plantation, with a new and substantial ferry bridge attached, the charter for which is perpetual. The tract of land contains 640 acres, 60 of which have been cleared and cultivated—and affords one of the best ranges for Cattle and Hogs in this part of the country; on the premises is a small and convenient Grist Mill.

To an enterprising man who would keep a public house and store at the ferry, this place offers an eligible stand for business, and would doubtless prove, as it has heretofore done, a source of great profit.

JAMES F. McREE.

Jan 4, 1860 source of great profit.

Jan 4, 1850

New Supply of Purniture,
ATTHE WELL KNOWN
N. York Furniture Warehouse.

* W. A. GWYER, Proprietors.—We have just re-(1 & W. A. GWYER, PROPRIETORS.—We have just ro-Greeived a large stock of ornamental and useful Furni-ture, which is open to the inspection of the Ladies. We are determined to dispose of our goods at ray law prices, and think the cash system the most favorable mode of doing busi-ness; by this means customers can supply themselves at Now York rates. Persons about to commence house-keeping, ho-

Mahogany and marble top Bureaus;
Do: do: do: Centre Tables;
Do: do: do: Washstands; Do: do: do: Centre Table:
Do: do: do: Washstands;
Do: Sofas, newest patterns;
Black Walnut Parlor Chairs, cane seat; Imitation Rose Wood Parlor Chairs, cane seat; Maple and Cherry do: do: do: do: do: do: do: do: rush seat; do: do: do: fa

Do: do: do: do: do: fane Splendid Mahogany Wardrobes and Sideboards; Mahogany and gilt frame Looking Glasses; Rich Mahogany Side Tables; Do: do: do: marble top; Mahogany and black walnut Lining Tables;

transportation. [January 4, 1850]

J. R. ROTHWELL, A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 17 ATTENTION: CLARENDON HORSE GUARDS.

Dec. 29th.

CROCERIES. A fresh supply of all descriptions, just received and for sale low, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

16-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE! 1 20 boxes extra Cheese; 6 de of old English Cheese; 3 do of fresh Pine Apple do at 2s per b. Low for each, at GEO. H. KELLY'S.

For Sale.—A first rate Saddle and Harness
Horse, warranted to be perfectly sound and gentle.
Apply either to Mesers. Howard & Peden, or
Dec 21, 1849 15-47 WM. N. PEDEN.

Do: do: do: marble top;
Mahogany and black walnut Lining Tables;
Do: black walnut, and cherry Tea Tables;
Black walnut and maple Rockers;
Mahogan
Do: do: do: Nurse Chairs;
Mahogany Secretaries and Counting-house Dosks; Mahogany Stuffed

A. M., and all members having business.

A. M., and all members having business.

Marshall, are notified to attend and render their excuses, we they will be fined to the extent of the law. By order of the Captain.

E. D. HALL, O. S.

Notice.—H. R. Nixon, W. T. J. Van, J. G. Green, John Cowan, C. H. Dudley, W. M. Harriss, J. J. Conoly, and John Quince, are appointed to examine the Artillery, and make a written report to the next parade in January, 1850.

E. D. HALL, O. S.

16-17

FIGS. 20 Drums fresh Turkey Figs, for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

NOTICE.—The subscriber thinks he has given as much indulgence to those in his debt as they ought to require. He has made up his mind, that all amounts due him of 2100 and under, that remain unpaid January 1, 1850, will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. All over that amount remaining unpaid January 1, 1850, will be sued at the following March Court. He carnetly hopes that those in his debt will not compel him to resert to such as unpleasant made of collecting.

J. A. WOOTEN, Commissioner

Flour. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. Flour. For sale by

YOU are hereby specially ordered to appear at the usual place of parade, on the last Saturday of January, 1850, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs, with 10 rounds blank Cartridge and 10 rounds ball do.

The Commissioned officers of the Troop are notified that they must appear before the Captain in full dress, complete, &c. Courtmarshal will be held at the Court House, at 12 o'clock A. M., and all members having business before said Court Marshall, are notified to attend and render their excuses, or

Dec. 28th.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December, 1849. Secretary of the Treasury reports: RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, were: public lands..... 1,688,959 55 miscellaneous sources. 1.038,649 13 avails of Treasury notes Add balance in Treasury July 1, '48... The expenditures for the same fiscal year were, in cash . . \$46,798,667 82 Treasury notes funded 10,833,000 00 -\$57.632.667 82 Leaving a balance in the Treasury July 1, 1849, of \$2,184,964 28 as appears in detail by accompanying statement A. ESTIMATES. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850, are: Receipts from customs, 1st quarter, by actual returns..\$11,643,728 54 Receipts from customs, 2d. 3d.and 4th quarters, as estimated.. 19,856,271 46 **\$31,500,000 00** The receipts into the treasury from sales of pub-Receipts from public lands....... 1.700,000 00 lie lands, during the last fiscal year, were \$1,688,950 na seas, on the Brazil coast, &c., have all been recei miscellaneous sources. 1,200,000 00 55 Receipts from avails of loans in specie\$399,050 00 Receipts f'm do. in Treasury notes, funded.... 839,450 00 Total means, as estimated \$37.823,464 28 EXPENDITURES, VIZ The actual expenditures for the first quarter, ending 30th September. 1849, were \$8,904.829 96 as appears in detail by accompanying statement B The estimated expenditures during the other 3 quarters, from 1st Oct., '49, to 30th June. 1850, are: Civil list. foreign intercourse, and miscella-revenue f'm customs 1.925.000 00 Expenses of collecting revenue from lands.. 113,850 00 Army proper, &c.... 8,245,039 80 Fortifications, ordn'nce, arming militia, &c.. 1,997,420 93 Internal improvements, &c..... Indian Department... 859,963 73 Pensions 682,630 77 Naval establishment.. 6,814,783 43 Interest on public debt and treasury notes.. 3,700,878 40 43,651,585 94 Deficit 1st July, 1850..... \$5.828,121 66 The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fical year commencing July 1, 1850, and ending June 30, 1851, are: Receipts from customs\$32.000,000 00 miscellaneous sources. 300,000 00 Total estimated receipts......\$34,450,000 00 The expenditures during the same period, as estimated by the several Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, and Postmaster General, are: The balances of former appropriations which will be required to be expended this year \$5,656,530 34 Permanent and indefinite appropriations Specific appropriations asked for this year 33,697,152 15 This sum is composed of the following particulars Civil list, foreign intercourse, and mis-Expenses of collecting revenue from customs 2,750,000 00 Expenses of collecting revenue from lands.... 8.296.183 44 Army proper, &c..... Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c..... 2.015.446 00 Interest on Treasury notes and public Purchase of stock of the loan of 28th January, 1847..... \$44,997,092 73 Deficit July 1, 1851.....\$10,547.092 73 Deficit July 1, 1850........... 5,828,121 66 present strength of the Army is less than provided Total deficit, 1850 and 1851 \$16,375,214 39 deaths, and desertions. Out of a force of 1200 regu-PUBLIC DEBT. The public debt now amounts to the sum of \$64, 704.693 71, which will be redeemable as follows: Parts of the old funded and unfunded Debts of the District cities assumed by Congress, \$60,000, payable annually, Five per cent stock, per act of August, 1846, redeemable 9th August, 1851, Five per cent loan of 3d March, 1843, redeemable 1st July, 1853..... 6,468,231 35 Six per cent loan of 22d July, 1846, rex per cent loan of 22d July, 1846, redeemable 12th November, 1856.... 4,999,149 45 good conduct, it is proposed that the bounty should be divided into instalments, so that their several in ordinary, undergoing repairs and in commission, Six per cent loan of 15th April, 1842, redeemable 31st December, 1862... 8,198,686 03 Six per cent loan of 28th Jan'y. 1847, redeemable 1st January, 1868.....27,618,350 55 do..... 149.828 00 Six per cent loan of 31st March, 1848, redeemable 1st July, 1868...........15,740,000 00 Treasury notes issued prior to 1846, payable on presentation; if converted into stock, under the act of January, 1847, will be redeemable 1st WAYS AND MEANS. It will be observed that there is estimated a deficit on the 1st July next, of \$5,828,121 66, and on the from Indian depredations, it is suggested that the carefully analyzed, and that a series of experiments tiful avenue of trees. HENRY IV., of France, sent 1st July, 1851, of \$10.547.092 73: making in the numerical strength of each company at the several be tried with a view of finding some chemical agent, his physician to question him, and when a pardon whole, an estimated deficit of \$16,375,214 39, to be provided for, arising from the expenses of the war seventy-four privates, and that a part of the infantry of moisture, and thus strengthen and render it dura-

penses occasioned by the war with Mexico, I have directed a statement to be prepared, which is hereto rected a statement to be prepared, which is hereto a statement to be prepared, which is hereto rected a statement to be prepared, which is hereto caused much embarrassment,) is not accomplished quary in Baltimore county, Md. It is a strong stone, a pleasurable sensation immediately succeeds, colors and the statement to be prepared which is hereto caused much embarrassment,) is not accomplished quary in Baltimore county, Md. It is a strong stone, a pleasurable sensation immediately succeeds, colors are the significant material.

acts of July 22, 1846, 28th Jan'y, 1847, and March 31, 1848, was... 49,000,000 00

The difference between these sums..\$14.605.621 31 was of course paid out of the revenue (including balance on 1st April, 1846, and \$563,061 39 premiums on loans,) towards the extraordinary military and naval expenses of the war.

In addition to these expenses (without taking into the calculation sundry smaller items,) the number of the calculation sundry smaller items,) the number of the course paid out of the revenue (including balance appropriate remarks filed at the Pension Office, prior to Nov. 5, was about 83,000; of these 9,000 have been suspended or reproduced to place on the retired list such as in his judgment may be disqualified from age, wounds, or other disability, who is not very well versed in historical to place on the retired list such as in his judgment may be disqualified from age, wounds, or other disability, who is not very well versed in historical to place on the retired list such as in his judgment may be disqualified from age, wounds, or other disability, with an allowance equal to the pay proper of their was of course paid out of the revenue (including bal-

military land warrants issuable under the act of 11th February, 1847, and the act of August 10, 1848, is to be taken into consideration. Under those acts, 65,171 warrants for 160 acres each, and 5,219 for 40 acres each, have already been issued. Claims to the amount of 9,900 have been suspended or rejected, and it is estimated that the number of claims yet to be presented will amount to 17,000. (See statement marked (I.) hereto annexed.)

The whole amount of warrants issuable under the act of 11th february 1847, and the act of August 10, 1848, is to be taken into consideration. Under those acts, 65,171 warrants for 160 acres each, and 5,219 for 40 his successor. The number of officers to be comprehended in the list of those who may, with advantage to the public service, be retired, will probably not be extisted in land—which will require 10,636,120 acres; and should there be but 100,000 valid claims, which, if settled in land, will require a applied for cash in the first three quarters of 1849, was 387,206 40 and the first

loans in specie 17,755,750 00 act above mentioned, may; therefore, be estimated as Do. funded...... 10,833,000 00 equal to 90,000 of 160 acres each, which, at \$200 each, will amount to \$18,000,000. Of course until \$59,663,097 50 these warrants shall be exhausted, a large proportion 153,534 60 of the revenue from sales of public lands must be

thereby diverted. My predecessor estimated the revenue from public lands, for the last fiscal year, to be received at the treasury, at \$3,000,000.

During the calendar years 1847 and 1848, and three quarters of 1849, there were located for patents on military bounty land warrants 5,025,400 acres. amounting, at \$1 25 per acre, to the sum of \$6,281 239,880 acres.....\$299,850 00 In 1847, In 1848, i of 1849,

5,025,400 See statement marked (J.)

It is not probable that additional sales would have \$34,400,000 00 been made to the full extent of the number of acres superintending the preparation of a Nautical Almalocated under the military bounty land warrants, but nac, and Prof. Page has been entrusted with the du-I think it may be safely considered that this source of revenue may be taken at nearly \$4,000,000, of which a part is absorbed by the land warrants; a part, say \$1,657,050, (that being the amount paid the remainder is pledged to the extinguishment of however, of increasing the Navy by ocean steamers,

> stipulations in the treaty with Mexico, sums amounting in all to \$7,623,108. Public debt to the amount of \$790,566 39 (including Treasury notes received for customs and lands) hospitals is but 12.
> was also paid off or purchased out of the general The resolution as funds of the treasury and extinguished, besides \$382,- can, instead of foreign, water rotted hemp, will have 500 of the stock and Treasury notes issued under the to be amended, in order to avoid a monopoly, and inact of 1847, purchased out of the land fund and can-sure the growers of the article the supply of the nacelled. See statement marked (K.) Of these sums, vy. It is believed the West can furnish a sufficient

\$890.175, was new debt contracted since the commencement of the war. The balance in the treasury on the 1st July, 1849,

was \$2.184.964 28. The aggregate of these sums, viz: Balance in the treasury on 1st July, '49, \$284,964 28 Payments out of general fund on account Land fund diverted......2,000,000 00

and would have made a balance in the treasury to mand attention. that amount on the 1st July, 1849, had none of them been applied to the extraordinary purposes above de-

During the current fiscal year there will be required, in May next, for the payment of an instalment to Mexico, \$3,540,000, and the land revenue, estimated as diverted, will be \$2,000,000—making together \$5,540,000, which, added to the aforesaid sum of \$12.604.638 67, would make \$18,144,538 67, from which deducting the estimated deficit on the 1st July, 1850, of \$5.828.121 66, would have left an estimated balance in the treasury on that day, of \$12,public lands...... 2,150,000 00 316,417 01. Adding to that balance the instalment to Mexico, due in 1851, \$3,360,000, and the revenue n from lands diverted, \$2,000,000, would make an aggregate of \$17,676,417 01, from which deducting the estimated deficit on the 1st of July, 1851, \$10,547, 092 73, would have made an estimated balance in the treasury, on that day, of \$7,129,324 20.

ropria5,643,410 24 in order to raise an increased revenue. He also advomity, and want of employment, have disqualified mamity, and want of employment, have disqualified mamity, and want of employment, have disqualified mamity, and want of employment, have disqualified mation. He says:

"I find no obligation written in the constitution to lay taxes, duties or imposts at the lowest rate that have a just regard for the prosperity and honor of ze oystar, and ze preparashong of ze juleps mint, a la \$44,997,092 73 will yield the largest revenue."

good, iron, sugar, coal, salt, &c. He is in favor of specific, instead of ad valorem

lights.

Anunal Report of the Secretary of War.

The annual report of Mr. CRAWFORD, Secretary of War, occupies only a little over two columns of the National Intelligencer, and we learn from it that the

equalled two-thirds of that number.

To remedy many of the defects of the present recruiting system, and encourage enlistments, in the Department for that year. vicinity of troops serving at frontier and remote stations, especially in California, Oregon, and New Mexico, it is recommended that a bounty be allowed to on the 30th of June, 1849, was \$2,039,798 13, all of the ladder, he steadied with one hand the head, and which will be required to meet the outstanding with the other imparted to the body a rotary moveto the cost of transporting and subsisting a recruit obligations due from the appropriations made for that from the general depot to the place of such enlistment. To guard against desertions and promote be divided into instalments, so that their several amounts would be increasing annually according to length of service, and the largest amount be paid to the soldier on his discharge. This bounty would alter that the soldier on his discharge industry and alter that the soldier of the soldier on his discharge. The bounty would alter that the soldier of the soldier so be a strong inducement to old soldiers to re-enlist in their respective companies, an object always deem-

ed of importance to the service.

It has been found impracticable to carry into effect ring the Mexican war. the provisions of the act of 14th of August, 1848 which authorizes an increase of the rank and file of certain regiments by transfers from others of the same

caused much embarrassment,) is not accomplished annexed, marked (H,) showing the excess of the expenses of the army proper for three years from 1st April, 1846, to 1st April, 1849, over those for the expenses of the navy proper for two and a half years immediately preceding.

Caused much embarrassment,) is not accomplished by retaining them as honorary distinctions, and resisting about three times as great a crushing force of various hues start up before the sight, and these stricting the officers holding them to their lineal rank and pay, according to their commissions by which they are mustered in their respective regiments and pay, according to their commissions by which they are mustered in their respective regiments and pay, according to their commissions by which they are mustered in their respective regiments and the excess of the said three times as great a crushing force of the sight, and these start up before the sight and pay start up before the sight as the sandstone of the front building. All the practical upon the start up before the sight as the sandstone of the front building. The same start up before the sight as

execute according to their respective duties all orders emanating from the senior officer of the line which may relate to the discipline, police, and good order of his command, and for which he alone is responsi-

case of its non-adoption, that disbursing officers be authorized to receive voluntary contributions for that

The Military Academy at West Point is highly commended, and the Indian outrages in New Mexi-co, Texas, and Florida, referred to at length. The establishment of military posts in Oregon—the

protection afforded over-land emigrants to California The actual receipts at the treasury from that source, in the year ending 30th June, 1848, were \$3,328,642 in the year endi in California, now superseded by civil authority.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy. The annual report of Mr. PRESTON, Secretary of the Navy, occupies five columns of the Intelligencer, and gives in detail the movements and whereabouts of our national vessels during the year, all of which 2,288,960 acres........2,861,200 00 have, generally, been heretofore noted in our col-2.496,560 acres......3,120,700 00 umns. He refers to the many desertions in California, and the difficulty of enlisting men there at \$10 \$6,281,750 00 and \$12 per month, while the merchant service is

pyaing from \$85 to \$150.
Our squadrons in the Mediterranean, Pacific, Chi ved with kindness and treated with courtesy. Lieut. Davis has been charged with the duty

the debt created under that act. I estimate \$2,000,000 per annum of the revenue from lands as diverted ment, that which we are most in need of is an indeby the land warrants and the extinguishment of debt. pendent naval steam force, of such extent and of such During the last fiscal year there were paid, under magnitude as the wisdom and liberality of Congress may think sufficient, and the necessities of the country require."

The number of insane persons now in the navy The resolution authorizing the purchase of Ameri

supply, superior to the foreign growth.

The experiments in gunnery at the Washington Navy Yard have been very successful, and the observations and experiments at the Observatory continued with great skill.

Reference is made to the examination of the Pacific coast by a joint commission of officers—to the floating dry docks at Philadelphia, Pensacola, and A revision and republication of the various laws

Attention is asked to our interest in the Pacific ocean, and to the increasing obligations the Government is under to protect and cherish it. Within a short period we have added an extent of sea coast to The four first class sea-going steamships are in a course of completion; the Saranic will shortly be ready for sea; the San Jacinto will be ready in the

Spring, and the other two during the ensuing sum-mer. The Secretary recommends the building of And Necretary says the number of officers of the Navy in the higher grades are greater than are required, either for the vessels now in commission, for the number of men authorized by Congress to th The Secretary proposes that authority be given to contract a further loan to the amount of \$16,000.000. poses to increase the duties upon imports | tive grades are disproportioned to each other. Its | time have lodgings comfortbele

the service. He is in favor of laying protection or prohibitory duties upon such articles as may come into competition with our own manufactures. He proposes to afcessary and proper, and that provision be made for a retired list for such officers as are disqualified for active service, on such terms and with such pay as may caine. Vor ze time presant, I have statistiques none He does not approve of the warehousing system.
He recommends certain changes.

The Secretary submits to Congress the qustion of can be prepared which will meet the approbation of ing, and ze flaveur by no means not at all for to com-

> val establishment. lis. During the last year it has been under the su-perintendence of Commander Upshur, who has devo-one taste deficient beyond de expresshong of ze pos-Experience had disclosed many defects in its organization, and suggested many improvements, which might be readily effected without materially increas-

ing the expenditure for the institution.

The estimates for the naval service for the ensuing year amount to \$9,203,356 15, from which deduct

\$2,998,978 for special objects. The total amount drawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, is \$13,lar troops in California since the 1st of Jan'y, 1849, the desertions within the first eight months have equalled two-thirds of that number.

To remedy many of the defects of the present reding all objects placed under the control of the Navy

> The unexpended balance in the Treasury of the appropriations for the naval service and marine corps which will be required to meet the outstanding with the other imparted to the body a rotary movevear.

The value of stores and materials on hand at navy

The report closes by asking for an appropriation to pay a balance of \$30,000 to officers and privates, entitled to three months' extra pay for services du

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

The amount of claims for bounty land warrants

e comparatively small.

Considerable space is devoted to an account of the geological exploration and surveys of mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa; and also in rela-tion to the public lands in Oregon, California and New Mexico. The Secretary says it will be espe-cially necessary to establish a judicial commission to examine and settle land titles in California. As to

the disposition the Government should make of its mineral lands in California, the Secretary says:

If the United States sell the mineral lands for cash, and transfer at once all title to the gold which they contain, but a very small part of their value will probably be realized. It would be better, in my opinion, to transfer them by sale or lease, reserving part of the gold collected as rent or seignorage. After recommending a mint in California, the Sec

retary proceeds: When the land is properly divided, it will, in my opinion, be best to dispose of it, whether by lease or sale, so as to create an estate to be held only on conlition that the gold collected from the mine shall be delivered into the custody of an officer of the branch mint. Out of the gold so deposited there should be retained, for rent and assay, or coinage, a fixed per cent., such as may be deemed reasonable, and the residue passed to the credit of the miner, and paid to him at his option in coin or stamped bullion, or its value in drafts on the Treasury or mint of the U. S. The gold in the mine, and after it is gathered until brought into the mint, should be and remain the proexportation of any portion of it shall have been de livered at the mint, and so coined, or assayed and stamped, or its concealment with intent to avoid the payment of rent or seignorage, should involve a for-feiture of the gold itself, and also of the mine. The terms of lease or sale should be stringent to enforce

the payment of signorage and rents.

So far as the surface deposites extend, I am of opin ion that leases will, for yet a further reason, be preferable to sale of the lands. If sold, they will pass a once into the hands of large capitalists; if leased, in dustrious men without capital may become the pro-prietors, as they can work the mines and pay the rent out of the proceeds. But where gold is found in the rocks in place the case is different. These must necessarily fall at once into the hands of large capitalists or joint stock companies, as they cannot wrought without a heavy investment.

The report concludes by urging the opening of a road to the Pacific and referring to Indian affairs, which is treated of at length.

Political Jeu d'Esprit.

The following very amusing political jeu d'esprit, we clip from the Vicksburg Sentinel. It is decidedly rich, a gem of its kind, worthy to rank with Prentice's best, or to grace the columns of that inexhau tible repertory of wit, the Boston Post:

world, possessing immense mineral wealth, attracting to its shores the inhabitants of all nations, and inviting to it the commerce and trade of every all many states.—When our worthy friend Heudebert passed through our city, on his way to Lyons, he honored us with a call, and amongst other flattering things said, that the Santing's control of the commerce and trade of every all many states are the commerce and trade of every all m one of the few democratic papers that had never abused him and Gen. TAYLOR. As a mark of his gratitude for our forbearance and proper sense of what was due to official station, he promised to drop us an occasional letter, and send us copies of all his dis-patches to the government. We had the pleasure of receiving the following by the last steamer, and are

pressible, to inform ze department vat I vas arrive in Lyous, on ze ultimo 18th, and at date of ze presant ny for the performance of active professional duties. Gent, upon ze understanding zat ze leizure vich I have These evils are felt and acknowledged by all who from my duties official, shall be devote to ze cooking mode Americaine. By gar, one idee magnificent and such a naval force as Congress may determine is ne- I vas receive avec all ze politesse so characteristique continuing the Independent Treasury system, and in case that it should be continued, recommends several which will greatly reduce the expenditure of our nacapacite en moi vor de science diplomatizue. Also. Attention is invited to the naval school at Annapo- zat in de preparashong of ze liqueur Americaine, vat

> Avec l'assurance of my considerashong distingue and compliments respectful to his Excellency ze President, j'ai l'honneur for to remain your servant JACQUES HEUDEBERT. obedient Ze Consul de les Etats Unis.

How a Man FEELS WHEN HE'S HUNG.-Hanging though a death which has prevailed more universally than any single mode of execution, is a death from while those at Lyons hung a lifelass mass the mo-ment the rope was strained by their weight, learned from the executioner the trick of the trade which spared his victims a struggle. In flinging them from ment, which gave the neck a wrench. The veritable Jack Ketch, of the reign of James II., who has transmitted his name to all inheritors of his office. was said by his wife to alone know how to make a culprit "die sweetly;" though his assistants could manage to get through the business tolerably well too. An immense number of persons, recovered from insensibility, have recorded their sensations, and agree that an easier end could not be desired. An acquaintance of Lord Bacon, who meant to hang himself, was cut down in the last extremity, and declared that he felt no pain, his only sensation being that of fire before his eyes, which changed first to black and then sky-blue, affording a source of plea-The annual report of Mr. Ewing, Secretary of the sure. Montagnac, hanged in France during the reseventy-rout privates, and that a part of the date of the extension of the extension of the seventy-rout privates, and that a part of the seventy-rout privates, and the seventy-rout privates are seventy-rout privates. The seventy-rout privates are seventy-rout privates are seventy-rout privates are seventy-rout privates. The seventy-rout privates are seventy-rout priva

swim on dry land, but never ventured to the water. These English writers know as much about Slavery in the United States as this chap knew about swimming.

further quantity of 4,020,480 acres, making in all dispatches to the commander-in-chief in the Pacific 14,656,600 acres. Prior to 1st October last there had on the subject, the West India packet was detained been located with those Mexican war warrants, 5,025,400 acres, leaving yet to be located 9,631,200
acres. Until the bounty warrants are exhausted, the
receipts in cash from the sales of public lands must

ma, and to be within call of the British Charge d'Af-

fairs at Nicaragua."

The London Globe, the personal organ of Lord
Palmerston, holds similar language. A BRAUTIFUL TOUCH OF NATURE.—The New York

Tribane records the following beautiful incident connected with the attentions to the Hungarian refu-

"On Monday morning, three Germans, evidently working men, went to the Astor House and asked to "On Monday morning, three Germans, evidently working men, went to the Astor House and asked to see the Hungarians. They were immediately introduced, and remained some time in conversation with Gov. UJHAZY and family. Finally, two of them withdrew, and left the third, who continued to talk, but seemed to have something to say which he could not seemed to have something to say which he could not easily get out. At last, addressing Mile. Clara, the daughter of Mr. UJHAZY, he said that as exiles who were remote from country and friends, and whose property had been confiscated in consequence of their devotion to freedom and the people's rights, they must be in an embarrassed condition. Then drawing from his pocket a bank note, he said: 'Frauelein, this is but little, for I am a poor man, and have only what I earn, but I could not refrain from giving the tribute of my mite to you. Receive this, I beg you, as daughter of Mr. UJHAZY, he said that as exiles who ute of my mite to you. Receive this, I beg you, as the heart-offering of a workman to the defenders of

"Mile. UJHAZY, who had not expected any thing of this kind, and was rather embarrassed, replied in a tone of emotion, that she was deeply grateful for such kindness, but that they were not in a condition to ask it, when her father said: 'Take it, my daugh perty of the United States. The barter, sale, gift, or ter, and feel thyself and us all more honored than if monarch had bestowed millions upon thee!' at the same time warmly pressing the hand of the noble la-borer and assuring him that they could never forget him. We leave our readers to imagine the scene.

THE NEW MINISTER FROM ENGLAND .- According to the book of the British Peerage for 1849, Sir Hen-YR LYTTON BULWER, now at Washington, was born n 1804, married in 1848 Hon. Georgianna Char-LOTTE MARY, youngest daughter of the 1st Lord Cowley and niece of the Duke of Wellington; entered the diplomatic service in 1820, and was attached successively to the courts of Berlin, Vienna, and the Hague till 1830. He was subsequently a member of Parliament several years, and after being Secretary of Embassy successively at Constantinople, St. Pe tersburgh, and Paris, was appointed Minister to the latter Court, and transferred to Madrid

Ancestors .- BY C. D. STUART. I scorn the man who boasts his birth, And counts his titles and his lands; Who takes his name and heritage From out a dying father's hands.

The sword his proud forefather's drew He cannot lift from out its sheath,

But walks, a shadow on the earth, Of mould and ashes down beneath. I scorn him and his countless gold-His equipage, and lands, and slaves;
1 scorn him as a robber of
The glory of ancestral graves.

Fool! with his parchment and his seals, To think him, as he walks the sod, A better than the poorest man Who claims a father in his God.

CONVERTS TO ROMANISM .- Two daughters of the late Bishop (Dr. BATHURST,) of Norwich, England. were recently received into the Catholic church. It is stated that the real advances made by the Catholic faith at the present epoch in England, and among the upper classes, are to a much greater extent than supposed.

CAUTION EXTRA.

same of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Saranparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Saranparilla, denominating it GENUINE, Original, etc. This lownsend is no doctor and never was, but was formerly a worker on railroads ranks, and the like. Tet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit we what he is not. He is sending out cards headed "Tricks of Quacks," in which he says, I have sold the use of my name for 2'a week. I will give S. P. rownsend \$200 if he will produce on single solitary proof of this. This is taution the public not to be decived, and purchase none but the GENUINA NITIGINAL OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Saraspavilla, having on it the Old Dr. thenesse, his family cost of arms, and his eguature across the coat of arms.

Principal office, 102 Nassau-st., New Fork Unit

Jacob THE ORIGINAL

DOCTOR Townsend. DISCOVERER GENUINE TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of are, and has long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL. "TOWNSEND SARSAPARIALIA." Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved irons death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderfol HEALING POWER. This

Grand and Unequalled Preparation

Grand and Unequalled Preparation
a manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and
irealth of the land.
Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but
for the letter: because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man.
The highest familiedge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all
the highest familiedge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all
the Art of the Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all
the Art of the Art GENUINE

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla s so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, verything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; hen every particle of medical virtue is accured in a pure and concentrated form; and hus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in that way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases. Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men-wemen and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of CONSUMPTION, DYSPERSIA, and I.IVER COMPLAINT, and in RHEUMA-TIONS, PIMPLES, BUTCHES, COSTUNESS, all CUTANEOUS ERUP-TIONS, PIMPLES, BUTCHES, and all affections arising from Impurity of the Bleed.

It possesses a marvellute efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomack; from anoqual circulation, determination of blood to the head, publication of the heart, cold feet and cold hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not that its equal in coughe and colds; and promotes easy expectoration, and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the beings, throat, and every other part.
But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of Female Compiniuts.

It works wonders in cases of floor allow or whites. Falling of the Womb, Ob tructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity of the menstrual periods and the like; and is effectual incuring all forms of the Kidney Disease. By removing ebstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and cures all forms of Nervous Diseases and Debility.

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other diseases, as Spinal Irritation Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Swoming, Epsleptic Fits, Convulsions, &c. It is not possible for this medicins to fail to do good; it has nothing in it which eas ever harm; it can never som or spoil, and therefore can never lose its curative properties. It cleaness the blood, excites the liver to healthyaction, tones the stomach and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constitution, allays inflammation, porifies the akin, equalizes the chroniation of the blood, producing gen the warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightiess, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this, then,

The Medicine you Pre-eminently Need! t can any of these things he said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This g man's liquid is not to be Compared with the Old Dr.'s.

because of the GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORA TION and

Never Spoils,
while the other DOES; it sours, ferments, and blows the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding and damaging other goods! Must not this horelike compound be because in the second of the seco

Souring, Fermenting, Acid " Compound" OF S. P. TOWNSEND!

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Jacob. Townsend's G ENUIN ORIGINAL SARSAPARILLA, is an INITATION of his inferior preparation? Heaven forthis that we should deal in an article which would hear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's article? and allock should I ring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain lead of complaints of clinical time from agencia when he would, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's ERRINENTING COM have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COM-PUUND!

We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truth, that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Raymparilla are beaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissignifier; that they are unlike is every perticular, having not one single thing in commence.

As B. P. Townsend in no doctor, and siver was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist-tion of the commence of medicine or disease, than any other common, unscientific, un-provides agentific medicine contains and the public have that they are receiving a partial it, and which are incapable as the properties of the articles used in pre-lating it, and which are incapable and the properties of the articles used in pre-lating the arrest franch upon the unfortunate, to pour belief in the meanity, to bindle hope in the despiring become, to restore health and blesses and vigor that the creabed and breaks and to bunish infranity—that old DR. JACOB TOWNSEERD has SOUGHT and FOURD the opportunity and means to bring his

TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his Grand Universal Comcontrated Remody, while the reach, and to the knowledge of all who used it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcondent Power to Heal!

ted that to have the myerobachby antidation of having raised thousands and alliens from the hal of signance and despondency, to hope, health, and a largith of rigar and workhous to themselves, their families and friends.

Frincipal office 108 Researce-street, M. Y.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT, March 2, 1849-[25-1y

DR. SWAYNE'S

CELEBRATED Family Medicines.—Cure follows cure!
More proof of the efficacy of Dr. Swatne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine Preparation! Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY! HERRY

ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is all it professes to be, The Greatest Medicine in the Known World! Of all the cures that have ever been recorded, we may safely say the annals of Medicine cannot furnish one to surpass this, which now stands as a living proof of the curability of Consumption, even when life had been despaired of.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if every body ought to know it. I was afflicted with a violent cough, spitting of blood, night sweats, hoarseness, and sound of the voice indicating an alarming state of alice me, that my friends and physician were persuaded I could not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious caretain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless, or who was immediately procured, and the first bottle of the course of the cure of the course of t

Yours, with respect,
ISAAC MORGAN REEVES,
No. 38 Chester street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia

enough of to express an opinion in writing.

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, inventor and sole proprietor, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "positively fictitious and counterfeit" without his signature. WORMS! WORMS!!

WORMS! WORMS!

DR. SWAYNE'S VERMITUGE.—Read this wonderful cure:
Philadelphia, March 20, 1848.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Having made use of various nanscous Vermituge Medicines, which had been highly applanded by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having heard my neighbors speaking in the highest terms of your Medicine, its delightful taste and wonderful effect, although I tell somewhat discouraged from the result of the articles I had forced upon my already emaciated, sickly, dyspeptic looking child, whose delicate and almost worn out frame the Worms had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make trial of your most valuable Vermifuge, when, to our great joy, the Worms had to let go their deadly and strong holds upon my child, which is now perfectly healthy, assuming all the color of the rose, with all the mirthfulness of an innocent and playful child.

Yours, with respect,

hl. Yours, with respect,
TOBIAS WIEGAND, No. 3, Howell-street,
Between Schuylkill, Third and Fourth. BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

REMEMBER—DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving.) with the Portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon; also his signature. one other is genuine. CLEANSE AND PURIFY. Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Extract Tar Pills are a mild

and gentle purgative, unsurpassed by any medicine for removing the bile, cleansing the stomach, and effectually purifying the blood. The above valuable Medicines are prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C.
Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; San'l J. Hinsdale,
Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States.

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EXPOSE. DY reading the following affidavit, the public will learn the origin or rather where the recipe for making the stuff they call OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, came from—and will be able to judge which is the genuine and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He maaufactured over one million of bottles the last year, and is manufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world.

than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world. Principal office, 126 Fulton Street. READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New York, ss.

William Armstrong of said city being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist. That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June, 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that time was a book and pamphlet pedlar, called upon deponent at the house of Mr. Thompson, No. 42 Hudson street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a recipe by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., book publisher, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufac-ture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of

r. Jacob Townsend. That said Townsend stated he was an old man and poor, and was not fit for hard labor, and wished to make some mo-ney in order to live easy in his old days, and that if Sarsapa-rilla, under the name of Townsend, sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe and manufacture it for him. Deponent, in one of the conversations, asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend; asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend; to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down on him after he should commence, but that he did not care for him, as he had formed a co-partnership with men who could furnish the requisite amount of capital—and was well prepared to defend himself against any attack that might be made

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in everything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P.'s; and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr. S. P. and procured one of his labels.

And deponent further says that he has been informed, and verily believes, the Syrup of Sarsaparilla sold as Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid.

cob Townsend's, is made after the recenent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid. And further deponent said not. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849,
C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor of the city of N. Y.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT,
June 1, 1849. 38-tf Druggist and Chemist.

LIST OF BLANKS. Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend-County Court Writs; Superior do. do. County Court Subpœna; ing Court;
Marriage License;
Tax Receipts;
Insolvent Notices;
Writs of Ejectment; Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; Superior do. do. uperior do. do. ounty Court Sci. Fa.; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administration; Vendi. Exponas; Ca Sa; Land Deeds; Letters of Administration; County and Superior Courts Witness and Juror Tickets; Garnishee Notices; Notices to Tax List Receivers; Attachments: ommission to take Deposition; State Recognisance; ounty Court Execusion,
Magistrate's do.
Capins ad Respondendum;
Overseer's Appointments;
Peace, State, and Civil War-Crew Lists;
Notes of Hand; [rants;
Notes of Hand; [rants;
Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with utmost dispatch.

Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds; Guardian do. other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute Appeal Sh'ff Appearance do. Constable's our work well, and at the cheap-est rates for cash. Call at the Sheriff's Tax

Prosecution NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly sub-scription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the

scription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of Fulton & Price.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Price & Fulton, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE,

Surviving partner of the late firm of Price & Fulton. PROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Vestings, suitable

B for gentlemen's outfits on all occasions. For sale by JUST Received, a fresh sapply of Coopers' Isinglass for Jellies, &c. Also Preston's extract for flavoring Custards astry, Jellies, &c. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT.

N. E. corner of Front and Market ses.

WHISKEY. 20 bbls Whiskey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. MOLASSES. By the hhd. or bbl. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CANTON Pire Crackers.—Seventy-five boxes, just re ceived and for sale by J. WILKINSON & CO. ceived and for sale by PORK.—Twenty barrels city Mess Pork. For sale by ALEX. MeRAE, Jr.

TEWELRY! JEWELRY! JEWELRY! -An elegant as any other establishment. Front-street, opposite the Chronicle Office. Druggist and Chemist December 21, 1849